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VOL. XXVI NO. 189 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Nation's Demand Sabotaged By Muslim League

Yamin Khan Plays Into Grigg's Hands

Clear Majority Of Elected Members Vote For Adjournment

PRINCIPLE BEHIND MOTION UPHELD, SAYS BHULABHAI

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
SIMLA, August 8.

It was sheer bad luck—and the absence of as many as five members of the party—which was responsible for Congress Party's defeat on the very first day of the session this afternoon by a margin of a single vote.

YAMIN KHAN DOES IT!

THE FATE OF THE MOTION WAS PRACTICALLY IN THE HANDS OF SIR YAMIN KHAN WHO SEEMED AT FIRST INCLINED TO REMAIN NEUTRAL, BUT WAS FINALLY LUGGED AWAY TRIUMPHANTLY BY DR. ZIAUDDIN AND OTHERS INTO THE GOVERNMENT LOBBY. SO IMPORTANT WAS HIS VOTE THAT THE WHIPS OF ALL PARTIES CROWDED ROUND THE MEERUT KNIGHT TO WIN HIS VOTE—AND SIR JAMES GRIGG EVEN INSTALLED HIMSELF IN THE SEAT NEXT TO SIR YAMIN KHAN UNTIL HE WAS LED AWAY BY OFFICIAL WHIPS.

Principle Vindicated

THE FACT HOWEVER THAT LEAVING ASIDE THE OFFICIAL 'BLOC' AND THE EUROPEAN GROUP, THERE WERE ONLY 17 MEMBERS VOTING AGAINST THE ADJOURNMENT MOTION AS AGAINST 55 FOR THE MOTION SHOWED, MOST OF THE MAJORITY OF THE ELECTED MEMBERS WERE FOR THE PRINCIPLE SOUGHT TO BE PRESSED BY THE CONGRESS PARTY—"THE PRINCIPLE OF STANDING BY ONE'S NATIONALITY" IN THE WORDS USED BY SJT. BHULABHAI DESAI IN HIS BRILLIANT SPEECH TO-DAY.

Muslim League Does It

The scales were really turned by the decision of the Muslim League Group to support Government—though the mysterious absence of its leader Mr. Jinnah at the time of the debate and voting caused some amused comment in the lobby later.

The issues raised during the debate were very simple. There were according to Sir M. Zafrullah, only six Indian actuaries available for the post of the Superintendent of Insurance of whom five being only 31 or 32 years of age, were ruled out as not having sufficient experience and the remaining one being in receipt of much larger salary in his present position, could not be secured without paying "exceedingly high salary."

Sir M. Zafrullah went even further and claimed that the man appointed, Mr. Thomas, had much better qualifications than anyone available in India.

This argument was hotly assailed by the members of the Opposition benches. "What was your age when you were appointed Member?" interrupted Prof. Ranga amidst laughter addressing Sir M. Zafrullah. Some Members followed with other questions but Sir M. Zafrullah retorted "It's not my appointment which is under discussion."

Again the Commerce Member was asked: "Why did you assume, he would not accept the post at the salary fixed?"

The speakers referred to the members of the Treasury Bench themselves like Sir N. N. Sircar who had sacrificed princely incomes for accepting membership of the Government and Congress Ministers who were serving on Rs. 500 monthly.

NATION'S CAPACITY FOR SACRIFICE

Mr. Aney in an eloquent speech referred to the Indian capacity for sacrifice and complained that Government in making the appointment showed that it was interpreting the Act in its own spirit and not in the national spirit.

"Are we to be stamped with inferiority for all time to come?" protested Sirdar Sant Singh.

Mr. Joshi followed with the reminder: "We don't judge Government of India on this solitary case. Junior Europeans who were boys have been appointed over experienced Indians in the past" and declared, "Government have failed in their duty in not having made the offer to the available Indian. Were they afraid, he would accept?"

Mr. Tirumalrao made a good point by pointing out as the present man would leave country after five years all experience gathered by him would be lost to us and asked, "Why not train up a young Indian?"

COUNTRY'S DEMAND

Sjt. Desai regarded the motion as asserting the principle which every Englishman asserted in his own land and told the Government, there was enough self-respect on his side of the House to reject the plea that "any foreigner is always better". "I will work my own show to acquire experience even to commit blunders and learn as I go on"—this, he said, was the spirit behind the demand of the country.

Mr. Avanasilingam in his opening speech referred to Sir N. N. Sircar's implied undertaking and said, men of highest academic qualifications were available in India.

The only speaker in support of Government was Sir A. H. Ghuznavi who spoke derisively about the talk of "sacrifice" and "serving one's country" and referring to Sir N. N. Sircar and others accepting Government appointments sacrificing big incomes, exclaimed, "they wanted to have peaceful time."

Members of the Opposition who were absent were Doctor Deshmukh, Mr. N. C. Chunder, Babu Bhagwandas, Mr. Kazmi and Mr. Navalrai.

(See Page 14)

Economy Campaign In C. P.

Savings Of 44 Lakhs In Expenditure Recommended

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, August 8.

The report of the C. P. Economy Committee 1937 has been submitted to the Government. If all the recommendations made by the Committee are accepted by the Government with the previous approval of the higher authorities, where necessary, it is estimated savings in expenditure will run to Rs. 44 lakhs.

It will be recalled that as a result of "ad interim" recommendations made by the Committee and accepted by the Government a saving of Rs. 5 1|2 lakhs has already been effected. Immediate savings likely to accrue as a result of the recommendations now made will run to about Rs. 14 lakhs. But for a Minute of Dissent by Rao Saheb D. D. Rajurker the report is unanimous.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The main recommendations of the Committee are:

Abolition of Class I and Class II services and the creation of only one class of Provincial Services. The Committee had also recommended a fixed minimum and maximum for all posts, except technical.

Abolition of three posts of Commissioners.

Abolition of two districts out of four or five considered to be small from the administration point of view.

Discontinuance of scholarships for Police Training School at Saugor.

Abolition of "dear district" allowance in some districts and fixing Rs. 75 as the highest salary limit for drawing this allowance in the remaining districts.

Reduction by half of discretionary grants, allowed to Ministers, heads of Departments, Commissioners and the Governor.

Retirement of all those, who have put in 25 years of service, only in those cases where it is found that such retirement is helpful to economy in administrative expenses.

Abolition of special pays in most cases, except where it is proved that special pay is earned by the incumbent by performing double or additional heavy duty.

STOP PRESS

ON CHINESE FRONT

HANKOW, August 8.

The most southerly of three columns that are advancing in parallel north of Yangtse is storming the wall of Hkangmei, 25 miles north of Kiukiang, according to Chinese military spokesman, who claims that there has been 2,000 Japanese casualties in this sector. —Reuter.

IS IT HEADING FOR WAR?

YUKI (Korea), Aug. 8.

Japanese-Soviet fighting along the Soviet-Manchukuo border to-day far exceeded the scope of a frontier incident. Regular positional warfare is being waged on a four-mile front with the two strategic heights of Changkufeng and Shatsoping as immediate points at issue. It is believed that the Soviet have marshalled 20,000 men supported by 200 Tanks and at least 200 aeroplanes. Only a few hundred yards separate the opposing forces and the intervening land is strewn with bodies, rifles, machine-guns and a few derelict tanks.—Reuter.

Alipore S.O.S. To Mahatma

CALCUTTA, August 8.

The "Hindusthan Standard" understands that the political prisoners in Alipore Central Jail have sent a message to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to come to Calcutta and see them immediately.

In case Gandhiji cannot come, they have requested him to ask Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President to see them.—A.P.

BOMBING OF OPEN TOWNS

LONDON, Aug. 8.

It is announced the British Commission to investigate the bombing of open towns in Spain consists of Group-Capt. Smyth-Pigott, Royal R'r Force (retired) and Maj. Lejeune, Royal Artillery.

The Commissioners will arrive at Toulouse on Aug. 13. When invited by either side, they will investigate whether the bombing of any open town is deliberate.

The Commission will report to the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

REBEL SUCCESS ON EBRO FRONT

BARCELONA, Aug. 8.

A Defence Ministry communique admits that the rebels, supported by 70 bombers, many tanks and artillery, occupied Altodelosauts, North of Fayon on the Ebro Front, but claims that the rebels lost heavily and that other rebel attacks were repulsed.—Reuter.

Benares Civic Board's "No" To U. P. Govt.

Decides Not To Reinstate Superseded Education Officer

BENARES, August 8.

An extraordinary situation has arisen as the result of a resolution passed by the Benares Municipal Board last night by 14 votes to 5, deciding not to comply with the Government's order reinstating Mr. Rameshwar Sahai Sinha as the Board's Education Superintendent.

Mr. Sinha was twice convicted of participation in the Congress movement. As Education Superintendent of the Benares Municipal Board he was superseded in 1923 and was discharged the Congress having accepted the Ministry Mr. Sinha sent a memorial to the Government who, expressing the opinion that he had been removed from his post for "purely political reasons," ordered his reinstatement.—A. P.

CHAMBERLAIN BACK IN LONDON

Sequel To Consideration Of Health

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The Prime Minister has interrupted his fishing holiday in Scotland and is returning to Downing Street to-morrow for consultation and treatment for nasal catarrh, from which he is suffering.

It is stated Mr. Chamberlain's return is due exclusively to considerations of health.—Reuter.

U. S. Cotton Bureau Report Bearish

Production Of 1,19,88,000 Bales: Prices Decline In All Markets

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

THE FIRST FORECAST OF THE AMERICAN COTTON PRODUCTION FOR THE CURRENT SEASON AS ON 1ST AUGUST ISSUED TO-DAY BY THE CROP REPORTING BOARD WAS A BEARISH ONE AND AS A CONSEQUENCE PRICES DECLINED IN THE WORLD COTTON MARKETS.

PRIVATE ESTIMATES RANGED FROM 105 TO 119 LAC BALES. THE OFFICIAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE CLOSELY CORRESPONDED WITH THE PRIVATE ESTIMATE OF 1,19,77,000 BALES OF MESSRS. ORVIS BROTHERS.

Bearish Report

The official production estimate has been returned at 1,19,83,000 bales as compared with the record crop of 1,89,45,000 bales of last season. The yield per acre is computed at 217.9 lbs. and the out-turn of the crop was estimated at 78 p.c. of the normal. The Bureau of the census of the Department of Commerce published its first ginning report of the season at 1,58,000 bales upto 31st July as compared with 1,43,000 bales during the corresponding period last year.

Loan Question

To-day's cotton forecast was awaited very anxiously as it was believed that it would determine whether there would be cotton loan or not. Owing to the bearish report cotton prices have been carried down to a basis making the crop loan mandatory. Hence there was a tendency on the part of the local cotton operators to look for the announcement of a loan.

PRICES DECLINE ON NEW YORK

The New York cotton market was a shade quiet during the initial stages, with October position being quoted at 8.40—3. After the adjournment of the Session, the market opened easy with 15 points down at 8.28 on higher crop figures. With the circulation of the report, there came forth further selling pressure and prices for the October position slumped 27 points down at 8.18 cents at 1 p.m. New York time.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

On the Liverpool cotton market, prices for the October contract after opening as expected closed at 4.68 plus 2 before the Bureau Report. Afterwards the market re-opened at 4.56—10 and eventually closed at 4.53—13 points down.

FALL IN LOCAL MARKET

On the local Cotton Exchange, the sale for Broach A.-M. improved to Rs. 163-4 during the night session before the receipt of the Bureau Report. Following the bearish report the rate was quoted lower at Rs. 160. Selling by option dealers and speculators was met by buying by a Marwari operator. But the market was inclined to ease off further to Rs. 158-2 on weak New York advices and the rate closed finally at Rs. 158-2 at 11 p.m.

Bengal Assembly

Huq Wins In First Round

Fate Of 'No-Confidence' Motion

Opposition To Change Tactics To Gain More Strength

Despite brisk canvassing on the part of the Opposition the first "No-Confidence" motion against the Hon. Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Minister of Communications, was lost in the Bengal Assembly by 19 votes—111 against 130—on Monday.

The European Bloc solidly voted with the Government and three Muslim members remained neutral.

Second Motion

THE NEXT "NO-CONFIDENCE" MOTION AGAINST HON. MR. H. S. SUHRAWARDY, MINISTER FOR LABOUR, WAS STILL UNDER DISCUSSION, WHEN THE SPEAKER ADJOURNED THE HOUSE TO 4-45 P.M. ON TUESDAY.

NEW TACTICS

From reports of Lobby talks it appears that the Opposition, in view of the big disparity in the voting, is considering the question of changing its tactics and bringing in the remaining "No-Confidence" motions after the lapse of a day or two.

ANOTHER NIGHT IN ASSEMBLY.

About forty Members of the Opposition Parties, mostly Muslims, are again spending the night to-day in the Assembly premises.

HUQ WINS IN FIRST ROUND

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly met at 4-45 p.m. in an atmosphere of wild excitement in and outside the House. Public galleries were overcrowded and there was a very large attendance, members being present almost in their full strength.

MOBILISING FORCES

One minute before the Hon. Speaker announced there was a tug of war between Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister and Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Prominent Congressman, over the matter of persuading Rai Bahadur Kshirode Roy, Member of the Independent Nationalist Party, to take his seat along with them. The Rai Bahadur eventually took his seat in the bloc reserved for unattached Members.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, was seen trying to persuade Miss Bellahard, newly elected Anglo-Indian Member, to take her seat in the Opposition benches. Mr. Bose was, however, unsuccessful in his mission.

Miss Mira Dutt Gupta, Principal, Women's Section, Vidyasagar College, and Member of the Congress Assembly Party, who has been ill and unable to attend any sitting of this Session till to-day, was brought to the Assembly under medical escort. She was provided with pillows and cushions in her seat inside the House.

Just at 4-45 p.m. the Hon. Speaker was announced.

Questions were then taken up but they did not take more than a couple of minutes.

The Speaker announced that the House would now proceed to consider the "no-confidence" motions.

HUQ'S STATEMENT

At this stage the Prime Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, made a statement declaring joint responsibility of the Cabinet and suggesting that the "no-confidence" motion against him might be taken up first.

FIRST MOTION

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, however, disagreed and Mr. Dhananjoy Roy (Independent Scheduled Caste) moved that the House had "no-confidence" in Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Minister for Communications.

The motion was defeated by 130 votes to 111, the difference being of 19 votes. Three Muslim Members remained neutral. The European Group voted "en bloc" for the Government.

Following the announcement of the defeat of the "no-confidence" motion against Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Minister for Communications, there was a tremendous pro-Ministry demonstration in front of the Assembly House.

The Premier went out to the balcony of the North side of the building and acknowledged the greetings of the crowd outside, which now numbered about a lakh.

Mr. Aftab Ally (Labour), Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar (Labour), and Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu (Congress) addressed the House on the "no-confidence" motion brought by Mr. Aftab Ally against Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy.

The debate continued till 6-50 p.m. when the House adjourned for prayer for fifteen minutes.

The debate on "no-confidence" motion against the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Labour Minister, was adjourned at 8 p.m. till 4-45 p.m. to-morrow.—A.P.

OPPOSITION TO CHANGE TACTICS?

Move To Gain Time To Gather Strength

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

The "United Press" Lobby correspondent learns that in view of the fairly big disparity between the Opposition and the Government as disclosed in the voting on the "No-Confidence" motion against the Maharaja of Cossimbazar, the Opposition have decided to adopt new tactics ac-

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

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Wanted a Graduate wellversed in Radios both in Theory and Practice. State age and minimum salary required. Write to Box No. 10630, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an unmarried or a widow Lady L. C. P. & S. Registered under the Bombay Medical Act as a 3rd House Surgeon. Salary Rs. 75 P.M. with one room for quarters. She must be Gujarati knowing. She will have to do clinical and laboratory work. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Honorary Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Dispensary Committee, Ahmedabad. (9203)

Wanted a Nurse for the Municipal Dispensary Haveri with the qualification of B. P. N. A. or M. P. N. A. on pay Rs. 30|- to 35|- P.M. according to qualification. Applicants stating age, caste, and previous experience should reach the undersigned before the 1st of September 1938. Candidates knowing Kanarese will be given preference. President, Haveri Municipality. (9218)

Wanted Experienced and Influential persons to work as Branch Secretaries. Salary Rs. 75. Inter class fare. T.A. Rs. 2|8|- per day. Apply stating experience, business put in to the Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (10569)

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 15th of August, 1938, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected, to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (9181)

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NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one Inspecting Plumber on Rs. 65-3-80 which should reach the Undersigned on or before the 20th September, 1938, stating qualifications. age, previous experience and nationality.

The Inspector will be fully qualified Plumber, who in addition to having passed an examination from a recognised institution, will also have had at least 5 years practical experience of plumbing in order to enable him to train up the staff working under him. Gujarati knowing will be preferred.

The candidates should, if possible, produce a certificate of fitness for the job from the Engineer in charge of water supply and drainage of one of the Presidency Towns.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
6th August, 1938.

9204.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply and installation at the Arthur Road infectious diseases hospital morgue of one Refrigerator plant will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for a Refrigerator Plant," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 500/.

Forms of contract, specification, plan of the morgue can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2—each set which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) D. N. BARIA,
Deputy City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 5th August, 1938.

9196.

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Ferreous Turnings Scrap available for disposal from time to time upto 31-3-1939 F. O. R. Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay, and|or F. O. R. Stores Depot, Matunga. Price per copy of Tender form Rs. 2|- which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 23rd August 1938, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

(9198)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, Chowna House, Sleater Road, near Grant Road Railway Station, will now accept applications from students, matric passed, for four-year course till 15th August. (10627)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10582)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. NASSARWANJI NOWROJI has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Shop No. 45 for the retail sale of Toddy from House No. 151, on Bara Imam Street to Compartment No.—— of House No. 157-169, belonging to Mr. Vali Mahomed Nathoo at Erskine Road, 'C' Ward. If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 4th August, 1938. (9201)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. DAJI BHAWOO has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Shop No. 104 for the retail sale of Toddy from Falkland Road to a Tin Shed in the Compound, belonging to Mr. Tokersey Jivraj, at Sewree Jackeria Bunder, Parel.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 3rd August, 1938. (9202)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. BHANA SOMA has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Shop No. 72, for the retail sale of Toddy from Kamathipura Bazar Road to Compartment No. 5-6-7-8, of House No. 67-83, belonging to Mr. Gafoor Karim, at Kamathipura 12th Street.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 4th August, 1938. (9199)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. GOVIND ARJUN LAD has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Shop No. 33 for the retail sale of Toddy from Bapu Khote Street, to Dubash Chawl, on Sussex Road.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay.
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 3rd August, 1938. (9200)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY Nos. 62 of 1932 and 139 of 1932.

Re: HAJI JIWA KURJI, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Imamwada, until lately doing business in the names of M. Canji Pachani, M. Canji & Co., Haji Jiwa Kurji and Central Tea Supply Co.
..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th September, 1938 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.

9210.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY Summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 9th August 1938, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th August, 1938.

(9212)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRANLAL MOTILAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of Fazandari land together with the messuage, tenement and building standing thereon situate, outside the Fort of Bombay on the northern side of Chunam Kiln Lane, commonly called Attar Moholla in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 320 square yards or thereabouts entered in the record of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3002 and Cadastral Survey No. 1316 of Mandvi Division assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3173 and 3174 Street Nos. 16-18-20 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the property of Dola Ismail, on or towards the North by a Sweeper's passage on or towards the South by the said Chunam Kiln Road or Attar Moholla.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1938.

HARILAL THAKAR AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9205.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities and debts belonging to SHIVRAM LAXMAN JADHAV alias SHIVRAM LAXMAN JADAO, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, in private employment residing at the time of his death at Byculla without the Fort, Bombay ....Deceased.

Bai LAXMIBAI, widow of Shivram Laxman Jadhav of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lalbaug, without the Fort, Bombay. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 29th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 29th day of July, 1938.
Messrs. PANDIA & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(9206)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public on behalf of our clients Messrs. KANCHANLAL HIRALAL MAMAWALLA and JAYANTILAL HIRALAL MAMAWALLA that while Mr. Kanchanlal Hiralal Mamawalla was proceeding in the evening from Dhobi Talao to Abdul Rehman Street in a Victoria on the 5th day of August 1938, he through oversight left a leather wallet in the said Victoria containing important documents two of which inter alia relate to their immovable property, situate at Nagdevi Street, Bombay, bearing 'B' Ward No. 261 and Street Nos. 100-102 viz. (1) Certified copy of Extract from the Cadastral Survey Register and (2) Conveyance of 1829 or thereabouts from one Pranjiwandas to and in favour of our clients' predecessor in title. The said documents inspite of diligent search have not yet been found.

Public is therefore hereby warned against dealing with the aforesaid documents or any of them so as in any way to affect our clients' rights in the said property.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1938.

VRAJLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Kanchanlal Hiralal Mamawalla and Jayantilal Hiralal Mamawalla.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

Grand Auction Sale of modern household furniture, Frigidaire, Steel Safe, Roll top table, English clock, Gramophone, Rose & Co.'s Piano, carpet, rich cut glassware crockery, ornaments, best platedware, etc., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at "Cleave" House, Wodehouse Road, Colaba (near Old Station). Property of C. R. Allsand, Esq. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR SHOP.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Rustomji Hormusji Moolla traded as H. D. Moolla, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on Friday, 12th August 1938 at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Sultan Manzil, 566 Girgaum Road, Chira Bazaar, the foreign liquor business of the insolvent abovenamed with all the stock-in-trade thereof but without the benefit of Foreign Liquor Retail "off" Licence No. 50 and without the outstandings of the said business.

CRAWFORD & CO..

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

To-morrow at 10 a. m.

DEANNA DURBIN

In

"THREE SMART GIRLS"

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O. S. K. LINE

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Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Melbourne Maru	17th Aug	31st Aug.
London ,,	23rd Sept	9th Oct.
Yeituku ,,	9th Oct.	25th ,,
* Tosan ,,	15th ,,	18th ,,
A Steamer ,,	24th ,,	9th Nov.

*Only for Import.

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(Incorporated in Japan).
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'QUAKE SHOCKS ON THE INCREASE

Savrashtra Seva Samiti's Relief Measures At Paliad

(From A Correspondent)

PALIAD, (Via Botad). (By Mail).

Paliad which once commanded a population of 6,000 is now literally a deserted village. Temples, Havelies, pucca buildings and mud huts almost all are already declared unfit for human habitation. Landed aristocracy here typifies literally absentee landlordism. Pretty shop-keepers, who frequent during daytime had a good time for profiteering. The poor people pass sleepless days and nights in illthached and ugly huts that are too small for their big families. During rain their condition is very pitiable.

All eyes are eagerly watching the mysteries of that now famous Hill, which is the source of strange subterranean noises accompanied by earth movement, which is now more recurrent according to daily and hourly registration. The sense of security is being undermined and anxiety and suspense prevails among poor ignorant people accustomed to rely more on astrologers' unsolicited alarming forecasts.

RELIEF MEASURES

Savrashtra Seva Samiti Relief Camp has a well planned programme. It has to continue relief measures for next three to four months upto Divali. Voluntary workers are touring in affected areas distributing supplies.

Relief camp provision store supplies daily necessities of life at cheaper rates. Damage statistics are being collected and day to day relief is given. Bamboo mats and gunny bags are freely supplied.

Noises and earth movements are recently more frequent at the rate of six to ten per day.

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR BELGAUM

Ministers Visit To Explore Possibilities

POONA, (By Mail).

With a view to explore the possibilities and facilities for establishing an Ayurvedic Medical School in Belgaum District, the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for the Health, and the Hon. Mr. Latthe, Minister for Finance, proceeded to Belgaum.

With this object they also propose to visit the health institute at Hukkeri to see whether it could be converted into a premiss for the proposed Ayurvedic school.

The proposal of an Ayurvedic Medical School in or round about Belgaum is in pursuance of the Bombay Government's present policy of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine and improving their status.

Good News For Mothers

The problem which confronts the mother as to how she is going to feed her baby is answered if she has an adequate supply of breast milk for breast milk. the food which nature intended for every infant, is best milk. But how many mothers can feed their babies on the breast alone? What then is the alternative if breast milk is absent or inadequate, for a supplementary food becomes necessary? The answer is Glaxo, and a tin of this food upon which are being fed the babies of five royal households, is now available to all, even those of the most modest incomes at a price of 10 annas per tin. This contains sufficient to feed a new-born baby for nine days if used as the sole food, or for eighteen days if given in turn with the breast, that is to say, three feeds of Glaxo and three of the breast the tin contains a measure for the amount of Glaxo and water to be used, and a leaflet printed in English and Gujarati which gives the mother detailed instructions as to how the feed should be made up. It also offers a baby book printed in English and Gujarati and giving full information, which, of course, cannot be included in a leaflet, for the rearing of a baby. This book costs 2 annas which includes postage.

POONA, August 6.

The Historical Parvati temple, said to have been built by the Peshwas in the seventeenth century, was visited by the Governor of Bombay Sir Roger Lumely and Lady Lumely, accompanied by their daughters, this evening.

The Parvati temple, 18 perched on a hillock on the outskirts of the city.

BACKWARDNESS OF MUSLIM LEAGUE

Dr. Ashraf Wants Work Among Muslim Masses

ALLAHABAD (By Mail)

Doctor K. M. Ashraf, in an interview to the United Press said:—

The Muslim League is a somewhat curious phenomenon in contemporary Indian politics in as much as a fundamentally reactionary leadership is trying to secure the support of the radical and pauperised Muslim masses. This naturally puts the leadership of the Muslim League or for that matter any other communal organisation in a difficult position. Drawn from liberal politicians and from among the feudal landlords, the leaders of the Muslim League are primarily anxious to maintain the status quo. They are very keen in defending the interests of the landlords and of the millowners as against the peasants and the industrial workers.

The masses of the Muslim League on the other hand inspite of their crude and undefined radicalism come out openly to support the industrial workers in a strike or the peasantry. Whenever there is a mass action, when one goes out in the country one finds that the masses of the Muslim League have uniformly supported the Cawnpore und other strikes and the tenancy legislation now being enacted by the various Congress Governments. The leaders are, however, silently conspiring with the feudal elements or openly opposing such legislation.

ACUTE CONTRADICTION.

On general political issues one finds that there is a similar acute contradiction between the followers and leaders of the Muslim League. The last meeting of the Executive Council at Delhi has forced all issues to the front. The Muslim masses, workers and peasantry were expecting a lead on the agrarian and industrial issues. The question of Palestine was engaging the attention of every body. We similarly expected that Mr. Jinnah and his friends will tell us how they proposed to achieve the full independence to which they pledged themselves at Lucknow. The Council has not said a word on the industrial and agrarian issues although we know for certain that the landlord members of the Muslim League and their followers have been using every opportunity to oppose the progressive legislation of the Congress in this respect.

We expected further that the Muslim League would take up a programme of action on the Palestine issue. I confess we are all sorely disappointed at their attitude. The Council has thought fit to oppose the slogan of Constituent Assembly without suggesting any alternative. Under these conditions it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Jinnah and his friends are the same old liberal politicians as they were before the non-co-operation movement and but for the comparative backwardness of our Muslim brethren their political creed stands discredited.

I feel that the present situation demands that side-by-side with Congress negotiations with Mr. Jinnah the rank and file of Congressmen should come into closest touch with the masses of the Muslim League. We must evolve a United Front to work with them on certain specified issues. The Palestine question is one of them. I think if the Muslim League or any sections of the Muslims organises a movement for the boycott of the British goods in furtherance of the Palestine agitation, we must cooperate with them. We must similarly co-operate with the Muslim Leaguers on a programme of adult education and Swadeshi. The political conditions under the Muslim League ministry are far from satisfactory and we expect that the members of the Muslim League will support us in demanding immediate release of political prisoners in the Punjab and Bengal and withdrawal of repressive laws.

I have just given a few examples where joint work is possible and should be developed. If this process is carried on for some time I am sure we shall have created a very stable basis for Congress-League and Hindu-Muslim alliances. This alone will bring the anti-imperialist masses of both communities together and force the hands of Mr. Jinnah and other Muslim League leaders to come to an understanding with the Congress on the basis of an anti-imperialist struggle."

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AROUND THE COURTS

To be treated to a couple of glasses of toddy and then to be assaulted with lathis and fists was the unpleasant experience that befell a labourer on Sunday night.

It was stated that the man was seated in a tea shop at Golpitha drinking tea. Annajee Padwal, who is at large, is said to have called him out on the pretext that he had some work for him. The complainant was taken to a desired spot at Pathan street and was given two glasses of toddy. After drinking the toddy he is alleged to have been assaulted by Padwal, Chinar Powar and Wassu Tabra.

The last two were arrested and bailed out at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Ragho Ladu (25) was arrested on July 27 on a charge of using the passage on the ground floor of Telis Chawl at the junction of Arthur Road and Delisle Road for the purpose of a common gambling house.

The Mazagon Magistrate found him guilty. This was the accused's first offence and, from his statement it was clear that he had been acting as an agent. The Magistrate, therefore, sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Homicidal Asphyxiation

The Bombay Coroner opened an inquest on Hajisab Dawood Dadasab (40), a boarding house-keeper who was found dead in his room at Kamal Mansion, Colaba, on Saturday morning.

It appears that two persons assaulted the deceased in his room and then made good their escape.

Mr. H. S. Mehta, Police Surgeon, Bombay, stated suffocation with throttling was the cause of the homicidal asphyxiation. The bleeding at the mouth was due to the tongue being bitten when the man was alive. The tongue was found protruding between the teeth. Mere suffocation would not have produced the bleeding unless there was some injury in mouth.

Death was caused by homicidal asphyxiation.

Gambling Arrests

The Anti-Gambling Squad arrested six persons and the Section Police nine men at the week-end.

Abdulla Ushran, Ramju Allarakhia and Ismail Gani were arrested at Masjid Street, Nul Bazaar, on a charge of receiving race-betting on Saturday.

Javermal Hamambux was arrested at 12 noon at Sheikh Memon Street on a charge of gaming in Sutta. Bhana Bhika was arrested at 10-45 a.m. at Charni Road Junction on a charge of receiving Sutta bets. Mohamad Yunus, John Pereira and Babu Laxman were arrested at 9-30 p.m. on Friday at the junction of Gokhale Road on a charge of receiving Sutta bets. Gopal Krishna was arrested on Saturday at Teli Galli, Kala Chowki. Narayana Ragho was arrested on the 5th instant at Maruti Lane, Fergusson Road; and Mahomed Isak D'n Mohamad at Foras Road on a charge of receiving sutta bets.

Dhondu Ganpat and Pullaji Ganpat were arrested by Delisle Road police under a gambling warant issued by the D. C. P. Crime Branch, at 7-45 p.m. on the 5th instant.

Sakharam Tatoo was arrested at Tulsi Pipe Road at 8 p.m. on a charge of receiving sutta bets on the 6th instant.

P. V. Murugesan Chettiar was arrested by the Kingsway police under a gambling warrant issued by Mr. Wilson, D. C. P., Crime Branch, on the ground floor of "Park View", Matunga Road on Friday.

Alleged Brewery Found

Mr. P. A. Reporter, Superintendent of the Bombay Excise, assisted by Sub-Inspectors Unwala and Bashiruddin carried out a sensational raid in a godown at Chira Bazar yesterday when they discovered a miniature brewry inside the godown.

The godown belongs to Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusji and Sons, whole-sale licensees of foreign liquor. Three persons were arrested on the spot and three others, including Mr. Ardeshir Dinshaw, proprietor of the Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusji and Sons, and his brother, Mr. Jamshedji Dinshaw were arrested later.

Forty gallons of contraband rectified spirit, large quantities of cheap Indian rum and brandy and instruments for reducing bottling, and packeting, etc., were alleged to have been seized by the police. They also found, it is stated, materials for the manufacture of foreign liquor and in all property of the value of Rs. 3,348/- were taken charge of by the Excise.

The godown, according to the Excise officers was a miniature brewery. Instruments for the manufacture of foreign liquor, such as rectified spirit, essences, labels, capsules were found in the godown. Illicit rum and brandy locally manufactured were, it is alleged, also seized. It is said that brandy, if manufactured locally could be sold at a very low price. Several thousands of bottles, stocking machines and pumping machines were also found inside the godown.

The proprietor and his brother were released on bail by the Excise police immediately after their arrest while the other four persons were placed this morning before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court who directed them to be released on a bail of Rs. 300- each.

Members of the Maharashtreeya Mandal, Poona, who swam across the flooded river Mutha on July 28.

POONA WOMEN SWIMMERS HONOURED

Crossed The Mutha River In Floods

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA (By Mail).

The Maharashtriya Mandal, the leading physical culture institute of Poona, honoured on Tuesday last the lady swimmers of the institute who crossed the Mutha river in floods, and awarded prizes among others to Mrs. Barve, Miss K. Bhopatkar, Miss L. Bhopatkar (both daughters of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar), Miss Dharap, Miss Natu and Miss Joglekar and Master S. Bhopat, aged only seven. The Ranisaheb of Bavada presided over the function.

Mr. S. V. Damale, after receiving the guests, introduced Dr. K. N. Tejurikar, Prof. R. B. Padhe and some other workers of the Institute to the Ranisaheb and took her round the various classes of the Institute.

In introducing her to the chair, Mr. Damale told the audience, the various achievements of the Mandal, and explained how the Mandal has pioneered swimming among ladies. The Mandal was the first in the field to encourage the ladies and to assume the responsibility in taking the ladies to swim in the river when it is in floods.

Mrs. Watve and Mrs. Joshi made speeches, eulogising the endeavour of the Mandal and congratulating the ladies for the honour they have secured.

The Ranisaheb after congratulating the management of the Institute for the excellent work it is doing in spreading the gospel of physical culture amongst the young generation, paid a glowing tribute to the ladies.

After a vote of thanks the function terminated.

Opium Den Found

About the time of this raid, Inspector Hudson and Rao Saheb Shete of the Bombay Excise were keeping a sharp watch in another locality to find out opium smoking dens. They knew that opium was smuggled into Bombay for sale and was supplied to opium smoking dens. One of the persons, who used to sell contraband opium was trapped by them and he pointed out the places where he or others used to sell opium.

They carried out lightning raids in three places and took into custody 16 persons. The three places, according to the Excise police were opium smoking dens, when people assembled for the purpose.

Instruments of smoking, apparatus used in the preparation of opium (Chandul and Modat) were seized from the rooms. It is suspected that there is a large number of such smoking dens in the city.

The arrested persons were ordered to be released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

SUICIDE VERDICT ON ALLAHABAD ADVOCATE

At the adjourned inquest on Saturday last on the death of Shri Krishna Gupta, Rao Bahadur Athavale, the Coroner, remarked that he was worried about the future of Besant Kaur, who would fall a prey to wicked men in the City of Bombay. "She must be taken care of and put in a proper place. I have taken some trouble about the place where she would go instead of her being left unguarded," he said.

Mr. Joachim Alva, on behalf of Basant Kaur, replied that she was big enough to take care of herself and had friends in Bombay.

The Jury unanimously returned a verdict that Potasium Cyanide was self-administered by the deceased.

BASANT KAUR DISCHARGED

But Asked To Appear In Court After A Week

On Saturday evening, Shrimati Basant Kaur was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by the Palton Road Police. She had been remanded into custody on the 26th July and the Police applied for her discharge.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala inquired as to where she would now go.

Basant Kauh stated that she would not go to the Punjab nor was she prepared to go to an Ashram. She had friends in Bombay with whom she would stay. The Manager of the Punjab Amritsar Hotel, who was called in, stated that she would stay with him for some time.

"Are you a married man" queried the C. P. M. "Yes, Sir", replied the Punjabi Hotel Manager.

"Have you got children?" inquired the C. P. M.

"No, Sir".

"Well then, there would be trouble. Another triangular problem! You wife may kick up a row because you have brought her in."

Mr. Joachim Alva, who appeared for Basant Kaur, wanted that she should be allowed freedom on her discharge and if the Court still had anxiety about her future, she may be requested to appear ten days hence.

"Let both the girl and the Hotel Manager come here again a week hence. We shall watch the situation and find out what is best for her. You may now go", said the Magistrate.

Immediately after her discharge, Basant Kaur went away in a taxi accompanied by half a dozen Punjabis.

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Mitha Daji (35), employed on board the s.s. "Varsova". Daji was found lying at the bottom of the hold. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

It was stated that the deceased fell into the hold while sleeping.

Francis Gaekwad, John Shirsad and Joseph St. John were arrested last night by the Byculla police on a charge of theft from St. Peter's Church.

The suspects, it was alleged, broke into the Church and stole property worth Rs. 150.

The suspects are said to be men in the employ of the Church.

The Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon remanded the suspects into police custody till 17th instant.

Jamnagar-Dhrol Railway Project

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, (By Mail.)

Railway connections between Jamnagar and Dhrol will be established within the next five years. Preliminary discussion will take place after the arrival of the Jam Saheb of Jamnagar from abroad.

Mr. M. V. Parghi, the Chief Karbhari toured in rural area for several days, when he was acquainted with the problems affecting cottage industries he it is learnt will draw up a scheme of home-industries.

Master Shankar Bapat (aged 7 years), a member of the Maharashtreeya Mandal, Poona, who successfully crossed the flooded river Mutha on July 28.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

Prize Distribution Function Of Malad Urdu School

The prize distribution function of Madresa Islamia Aammatul Muslemin Malad was held at Zakeria House Malad on Sunday Mr. Hussain A. Beg Mahomed, M.L.A., presided.

After a recital of Quran, poems and dialogue by students of the school, the Secretary presented the report on the working of the school. The report stated that the school was opened in September, 1930 and has been functioning successfully all the time. The number of pupils on roll had risen up to 125 of which 59 were girls, and it was indicated that a separate Urdu girls' school was badly needed at the place. It was complained that, in spite of good reports from inspecting officers, the Local Board, Andheri, failed to take over the school. The school authorities have recently submitted a representation to the Premier and it was expected of the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher that he would arrange for the taking over of the school by the Local Board. Reference was also made to the Islamia Library and Reading Room at Malad which stood in need of funds.

Dr. Bazlur Reheman, Principal, Ismail College in a short speech invited the attention of audience to the financial difficulties of the institution and hoped that it would receive every support. He announced that the President has consented to give a handsome donation to help the school.

Professor N. A. Nadvi supported Dr. Rehman and expected that from among the audience people would come forward to help the institution.

Mr. Thariani stated that if Mr. Kher were to inspect the school personally, he felt sure that the Premier would be prepared to help all he could.

Mr. Jabir Ali, President of the Local Board who was present on the occasion, appreciated the quality of the work done at the school and stated that he felt that it was the best institution not only among Urdu schools, but also among all the other schools of the Suburban District. He promised to do all he could for the school.

Seth Qassam Ali Dawoodbhai then announced the names of gentlemen who had promised to give donations.

The President then distributed the prizes which consisted of school books given by Seth Haji Allah Rakhia Sonawalla of Bombay.

The President in his speech indicated the necessity of education among Muslims and appreciated the services rendered by the institution.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting terminated and the guests were then served with refreshments.

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FLASHING WHITE...
Flower-Sweet Breath..

Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1

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It's economical, too; lasts *twice* as long as ordinary toothpastes or inferior powders.

In the blue tin with the patent-silver top.

Dr. LYON'S
TOOTH POWDER
NOW ONLY 8 ANNAS AND 14 ANNAS

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THE HOME OF DENTAL SCIENCE

I AVOID GRIPPE AND SORE THROAT BY USING
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REGULARLY

A few drops of soothing Mistol in each nostril cleanse the nose and throat and remove germ-carrying mucus. Keep the nasal passages healthy by using Mistol regularly, and you will avoid many contagious ailments that originate in the nose and throat.

M 68

USE MISTOL AND ENJOY NASAL HYGIENE

KEEP HIS ENERGY BRIMMING OVER

LET your son have plenty of exercise. He needs it for growth and good, strong muscles. But remember, an active child needs more energy-food, for his size, than a man hard at work.

Start him on breakfasts of Kellogg's Corn Flakes now. They're light, easily digested, and *quickly* supply the vital energy he needs.

With Milk and Sugar

These golden, toasted flakes make children enjoy milk—help them to take all they need.

All the family loves Kellogg's Corn Flakes. 10 helpings, ready cooked, in each moisture-proof WAXTITE packet. Buy Kellogg's at your stores to-day.

First Choice of Modern Parents Everywhere!

Doctors and dentists agree that ANACIN relieves pain quickly. They prescribe it because it is safe and tested. For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—as well as for the fever and discomfort resulting from colds—it is the modern product for modern people.

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the prompt relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

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AS
SUNDER MOVIETONE'S
Chhote Sirkar
MAKES HIS BOW
TO-MORROW
WITH
LILA CHITNIS
B. A.
BOTH AT THE
EDWARD
AND
LAMINGTON

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
TO-MORROW: MAT.: 2-30 P. M.
SARASWATI'S FILMUSICAL:
"RAJA GOPICHAND"

CENTRAL
CINEMA:——————:GIRGAUM
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW: MAT.: 2-30 P.M.
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IMPERIAL CINEMA
Matinee To-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Rovers Cup Tourney

CHESHIRE'S OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

Colaba Gunners Trounced By Seven Goals To Nil

Despite the heavy downpours of the last two days, the Cooperage ground appeared to be in much better condition on Monday evening than was expected. The clerk of the weather had helped the authorities, by holding his hands in the afternoon, to-day up the pitch to a certain extent. Still it was in a very treacherous state, being slippery and sodden in the extreme.

The parties to the contest were the Cheshire Regiment and the 14th Heavy Battery in the second round of the Rovers Cup. This was the fourth meeting of these two rival teams from Colaba who stood first and second respectively in the first division of the Harwood League. In their previous engagements, the Cheshires gained the upperhand, except the first occasion when they were held to a draw.

Yesterday the Infantrymen trounced their rivals to the tune of seven goals to nil. Of course the score does not truly indicate the run of play. The Gunners had a much larger share of the attack, especially in the initial moiety, than the figures tell. The fact was that the Infantry forwards made excellent use of the opportunities offered to them, while their opponents pittered them away.

EXCHANGES EVEN

In the first half, Blaney opened the account for the Cheshires soon after the start and Keegans increased the lead in the twenty-fourth minute. During the intervening period the exchanges were fairly fast and even. But for Dryden's faulty negotiation of a shot from Tesseyman, Blaney would never have had the opportunity of scoring the first goal. In the second instance, he left his charge to clean away a centre from Pennington and came to grief in a collision with Keegans who however made no mistake in heading the ball into the net.

KEEGANS BAG THREE

On changing over, the Cheshires stormed the Gunners' fort and added as many as five goals to the tally. Keegans increased his score to three, Pennington registered two to his account and slack booked the last goal of the day.

POOR GOAL-KEEPING

The main cause of their heavy defeat was that Dryden, the Artillery custodian, was completely off his game. If he had been in his usual colours the Cheshires could never have scored so many goals. Then the absence of McDermott from the pivotal position disorganised their offence and defence to a great extent. McDermott played as centre-forward, but having come out of hospital only yesterday he could not do himself any justice. Nor could Perry acquit himself creditably in his substituted position. The defence practically fell to pieces in the latter stages of the game when the Cheshire forwards did what they liked. The best goal of the day was scored by Pennington who from the mid-field dodged half a dozen defenders to register the third goal.

It is a great pity that these two leading local teams should have been drawn together so early in the tournament to cause the exit of one of them. If they were pitched against outsiders, the matches would have been more interesting and might have helped to swell the exchequer of the W. I. F. A. A. As it was the match roused very little interest in the city.

RESULT:—
CHESHIRE REGT. 7 goals
14TH HEAVY BATTERY,
R. A. ..... nil.

TEAMS:—

Cheshire Regiment: — Rigley; Benson and Bannes, Wilson; Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Slack, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

14th Heavy Battery, R. A.:—Dryden; Wilkes and Brack, Concar, Perry and Booth; Rourke, Osmond, McDermott, Turner and Morgan.

Referee:—W. Bradley.

Linesmen:—L. Hibbert and S. K. Ahmed Din.

To-day's Match

City Athletics, Calcutta vs. Young Goans, Cooperage 5-45 p.m.

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Lucknow Sports Association's Team

The following players have been selected to play for Lucknow Sports Association, in their Rovers Cup tie against the Somerset Regiment, on Wednesday, August 10:—

Peggy
Newton
Ibrahim
Mahabir
McGregor
Behari
Hamid
Groves
Flowers
Young
T. Mukherji

B. P. AMATEUR OPEN BADMINTON

Results Of The Matches Played On Monday

Mrs. Shivdasani beat Mrs. D. D'Souza, 11|4, 11|4.

Bal Waradkar beat Amrit, 15|13, 15|11.

J. D'Souza beat J. A. D'Souza. 15|7, 3|15, 15|11.

B. C. Mehta and R. N. Kanga W. O. T. H. Amarsey and Partner.

Miss P. De Lima beat Mrs. Noguer, 8|11, 11|8, 13|9.

Melville D'Souza beat L. R. Agaskar, 15|4, 15|6.

B. I. Jacob beat J. J. Javeri, 15|8, 15|6.

A. Dyer and E. V. Bobb beat J. R. Talpade and E. A. Patkankar, 15|10, 18|14.

B. D. Dhalla and D. S. Tata beat K. M. D. Thackersev and C. M. Khatau, 15|10, 15|7.

Julius Nazareth beat V. N. Mehta, 15|10, 15|6.

B. C. Mehta and R. N. Kanga beat V. C. Raiker and R. C. Raiker, 15|10, 18|17.

B. D. Vora and S. P. Kapadia beat K. C. Shroff and B. M. Shah, 18|14, 7|15 15|19.

Miss Vachha and B. C. Mehta W. O. 'C' Pair.

Mrs. Noguer and K. R. Lotwala W. O. Shantilal Himatlal and Partner.

C. Gomes and Partner W. O. V. N. Mehta and Partner.

Miss Phansalkar and K. S. Phansalkar W. O. 'A' Pair.

Miss M. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga W. O. 'B' Pair.

Mrs. Tara Amerchand and R. D'Silva W. O. L. R. Agaskar and Partner.

Mr. Gopal Chandran beat S. M. Muzumdar, 15|5, 15|2.

To-day's Fixtures

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

At 8 a.m.—Bal Waradkar v. J. D'Souza.

At 8-20 a.m.—B. I. Jacob v. Julius Nazareth.

At 8-40 a.m.—Miss K. Dadiburjor and Miss K. Raiker v. Miss Dadiburjor and Mrs. P. Nariman.

At 5 p.m.—Miss Vachha and B. C. Mehta v. Mrs. Noguer and K. R. Lotvala.

At 5-20 p.m.—K. M. Rangnekar v. Winner of B. I. Jacob v. Julius Nazareth.

At 5-40 p.m.—R. N. Kanga v. Winner of S. M. Muzumdar v. Gopal Chandran.

At 6 p.m.—Miss P. DeLima v. Miss M. R. Vimadalal.

At 6-20 p.m.—Mrs. Shivdasani v. Miss Vachha.

At 6-40 p.m.—Melville D'Souza v. R. D'Silva.

At 7 p.m.—Miss Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga v. Winner of Mrs. Manohar and Desai v. B. D. Dhalla and Partner.

At 7-20 p.m.—Mrs. Tara Amerchand and R. D'Silva v. Miss Phansalkar and K. S. Phansalkar.

At 7-40 p.m.—Winner of Bal Waradkar, J. D'Souza v. G. D. Patwardhan.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT

At 6 p.m.—Mrs. Manohar and P. G. Desai v. B. D. Dhalla and Partner.

At 6-20 p.m.—Bal Waradkar and Partner v. Miss Lovji and E. D'Souza.

At 6-40 p.m.—D. P. Godbole and M. L. Chaudhari v. K. S. Shete and L. R. Agaskar.

At 7 p.m.—B. D. Vora and S. P. Kapadia v. C. Gomes and R. D'Silva.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT

At 6 p.m.—M. P. Ghoting and V. M. Dhurandhar v. G. L. Mytton and D. Stilliard.

At 6-20 p.m.—R. C. Zalani and M. C. Oomen v. K. R. Lotvala and Fazalbhoy.

At 6-40 p.m.—C. S. Shete and A. V. Ullal v. Winners of M. P. Ghoting and Dhurandhar, G. L. Mytton and D. Stilliard.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a. m.
11-30 Amirbai Karnataki.
12-0 noon Short Story of Day (Marathi) by Ashanti.
p. m.
12-15 Ghazals 12-35 Music 12-55 Market Rates Announcements 1-5 In old Madrid.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
5-30 Who Sings There? 5-50 Jaltarang Effects 5-55 Nazar Husan 6-15 Bansi ki Dhun 6-20 Songs of Stage: 2 6-30 Melodies of East 6-40 Nazar Husain 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Fortnight's Events talk in Gujarati by Kapila Khandwalla 8-15 V. A. Kagalker 9-0 News Hindustani 9-15 Marathi Garbas 9-30 News 9-45 Eound Advice 10-0 Ras-Kreeda 10-10 Variety

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s,)
a.m.
11-30 Same as in Bombay 1.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I 10-0 Dance Music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres ((886 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I
a. m.
7-0 Katha from 'Ramayan' 7-15 Arti 7-25 Ishwar Bhagti 7-35 N. V. Pathak 7-45 Classical Music 8-5 Light Music 8-25 Shamim Bai 8-40 News in English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
12-0 noon Bhagat Aur Bragwan p. m.
1-0 Songs and Solos.
TRANSMISSION III
p. m.
6-0 Light Music 6-30 For Our Young Listeners. 7-0 AIR Light Orchestra 7-15 Light Music (Contd). 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 A Recital 8-15 Food You Eat talk in Hindustani by A. Latif 8-30 Ghazals from Great Masters Second News and Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Duets 10-0 My Holiday in Iran talk by Shyamcharan 10-15 Classical Music 10-25 Maqbool Husain 10-40 M. V. Pathak 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31-3 metres (9.590) kc/s
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s)
p. m.
6-0 For All Tastes 6-20 Shamimbai 6-40 Mixed Melodies 6-50 Maqbool Husain 7-0 Musical Interlude 7-30 N. V. Pathak 7-55 Indu Bhushan Deb 8-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Light Divertisement 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Light Divertisement (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
a. m.
7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
p. m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II 8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
(Add 24 minutes to all times for Calcutta time).
p.m.
12-36 Market Rates 12-41 Radio Trio. Weather for Ocean and River craft 1-36 Newcomer's Hour 5-6 Children's Corner 6-6 Samaresh Chowdhury 6-26 The Jantri Sangha Conducted by S. L. Das Ramdashi malhar 6-36 Abas Husain Khan 7-1 Angurbala 7-21 Abbas Husain Khan 7-46 Jantri Sangha 7-51 Himalayas and Beyond on Foot (A Start) talk in Bengali by P. C. Chatterjee 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Abdul Azib Khan 8-41 Angurbala 9-1 Commercial News, Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Pianoforte Recital 9-36 Book review by N. L. Emerson 9-51 Vocal and Orchestral Recital.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1.500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Bhagwat Geeta 5-55 Lal Mohammad: Bhajan and Geet 6-15 Zeenat Begam 6-35 Clarionet and Rabab 6-40 Roshan Lal 7-0 Kali Ghataen 7-5 Lal Mohammad 7-25 Zeenat Begam 7-45 Readings from Books 8-0 Roshan Lal 8-15 Hour with villagers News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Lal Mohammad 10-5 Zeenat Begam 10-25 Listeners' Post Bag 10-45 Roshan Lal: Film Songs and Geet

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Nirmala Devi 6-50 Moti Shah 7-10 Jagan Nath Shajar 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Bolian talk in Hindustani by Ram Sarandas 8-15 Nirmala Devi 8-30 Jagan Nath Shajar 8-55 Nirmala Devi News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Moti Shah 10-10 Jagan Nath Shajar 10-35 Sitar Recital: Adana 10-40 Nirmala Devi.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 S. B. Deshpande of Jubbulpore 6-55 Badvabai of Lucknow 7-15 Mohammad Ashraf 7-30 Kumari Prakash Kaur Thapar 7-45 Broadcaster, talk in Hindustani by Ahmad Ali 8-0 Badvabai 8-25 S. B. Deshpande 8-40 Kumari Prakash Kaur Thapar 8-55 Mohammad Ashraf 9-5 B. N. Bhattacharya News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Byron, talk by P. E. Dastoor 10-0 Mohammad Ashraf 10-20 S. B. Deshpande 10-40 Badvabai.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Master Pandurangam: Vocalist 7-15 Villages, talk in Telugu by M. Pallamraju 7-30 Shrimati M. R. Vasavambal: Vocalist 8-25 Air Carnatic Orchestra 8-30 Aravamuda Iyengar: Vocalist. 9-15 News weather report. 9-30 A Journalist, a talk by Pothan Joseph. 9-45 K. S. Adivarahachari: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Denzil Ludowyk: Violin. 10-15 Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s). GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s). G S G (to 9.30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s).
p.m.
7-30 B B C Military Band. 8-15 B B C West of England Singers. 8-50 Dansant. 9-30 News. 9-50 Pianoforte Quintit.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic programme.—GSP 19.60 metres (15.-31 Mc/s.)

TRAINING FACILITIES FOR TEACHERS

Belgaum Suggestion About Proposed College

(From Our Correspondent)
BELGAUM, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Belgaum Teachers' Association held on Thursday last, in the Vanita Vidyalya Hall, it was unanimously decided to request the Government of Bombay to transfer the proposed the Secondary Training College at Poona to a suitable place in the Karnatak with a view to give facilities to Kannada-knowing graduates to get themselves trained to teach in their own mother tongue. Mr. K. G. Warty of Gokak and Mr. B. N. Datar were also present at the meeting.

FORMATION "OF STUDENTS' BRIGADE"

Bombay Plan For Country-Wide Organisation

Bombay is shortly to take the lead in forming another country-wide organisation to be known as the "Students' Brigade." This decision was arrived at yesterday at a general meeting of the Students' Union in Bombay.

The proposed organisation is to be an exclusive students' concern, directed and recruited by students. Inspired by progressive ideas the students' brigade, primarily aims at social and communal unity in the country. It is felt that students are in a better position to match conflicting communal views and smoothen them down to a common workable basis. The brigade is also anxious to co-operate with other institutions in the spread of literacy, hygienic methods, social intercourse, and similar progressive courses.

To begin with, they will train a small number in all the details of the organisation and these in turn will be set up as instructors to the new recruits. They have chosen the simple infantry drill for their purposes, and they will have a distinct uniform of their own. When their numbers have been sufficiently strengthened, they will hold weekly parades, route marches and six-monthly camps. There will also be separate unit of women with a corresponding training.

A conference of the Bombay Students' Union will be held on August 27 and 28 at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, and further working details of the "Students' Brigade" will be discussed. The Hon'ble Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister of Education, U. P. will preside.—A. P.

A New Postal Service

And how a new postal service looms in sight as a convenience to those who wish to send a letter of greeting, or a forgotten bill or may-be a petulant letter to someone who has forgotten to send them his usual birthday present. In future whilst travelling on the Frontier Mail or the Flying Ranee special souvenir notepaper, envelopes and stamps will be procurable from the Conductor and they will be able to post their letters in the very train itself.

'A' Ward Congress Committee Support Taxi Drivers' Union's Decision

The following resolution was passed by the Managing Council of the 'A' Ward Dist. Congress Committee at its meeting held on Thursday last:—

This Council of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee unequivocally supports the decision of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union to ply the taxis at four annas a mile, and is further of opinion that in view of the present economic condition of the taxi-drivers the existing meters on the taxis may be allowed to remain as long as they are serviceable.

This Council, therefore, requests the B.P.C.C. to move into the above matter with the Government of Bombay.

A. I. Ahilyotsava

INDORE, (By Mail.)

The All-India Ahilyotsava Committee at Indore has been celebrating Ahilyabai Holker's anniversary for the past several years. This year it falls on Friday, the 24th August, 1938, and at Indore it will be celebrated under the presidentship of Sir Manubhai Mehta, Home Member, Gwalior Government.

The Ahilyotsava Committees, at the various places, are requested to celebrate the Utsava on the fixed date and to send their reports to the Central Body.

History's Strangest Romance:
"GORAKH AYA"
RANJIT'S ROARING SUCCESS!
Directed By.—
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI.
Starring:—
RAJKUMARI; MAZHAR, T. KAPOOR.
Daily: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW MATINEE: 3 P.M.
WEST END

Wait for a week more please!
Due to incessant heavy rains and other unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the Producers, BOMBAY TALKIES' latest Production!
VACHAN
CO-STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR
HAS BEEN UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED FOR RELEASE BY SEVEN DAYS ONLY
INSTEAD OF 12TH AUGUST AS ANNOUNCED BEFORE, IT WILL BE RELEASED NOW ON
Friday, 19th August
AT 2-30 P.M.
AT **ROXY TALKIES**
4 SHOWS on FRIDAY: 2-30, 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

THE NATION'S FOREMOST
—PROBLEM: "FARMING METHODS & RURAL DEBTS";
—PRODUCERS: NEW THEATRES LTD., CALCUTTA.
—STARS: SAIGAL, UMASHASHI, KAMLESH KUMARI, NAWAB, JAGDISH, K. C. DEY, NEMO.
Combined to Achieve
THE NATION'S TOP-MOST ENTERTAINMENT
Directed By: NITIN BOSE.
Dharti-Mata
Alias "MOTHER EARTH."
From TO-MORROW: 2-30, [illegible], 8 & 10-45
MINERVA

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 14, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 12, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 8, 1307
Hightide: 11-23 23-07
Lowtide: 4-27 17-25
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

NEW HINDI JOURNAL

The "Naya Hindusthan", a socialist Hindi fortnightly, edited by Comrade Sajjad Zaheer, will appear from 90, Zero Road, Allahabad from the 1st October 1938.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Melbourne Maru' left Singapore on August 7 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 18 via Colombo.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

The Deshi Natak Samaj' will stage their popular drama "Sattano-Mad", on 9th instant for the benefit of the Cricket Club of Santa Cruz.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Mr. V. L. Mehta, will deliver a lecture on "The Co-operative Movement" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Cathay' with the mails from London of 28th ultimo arrived at Aden at noon on the 7th instant and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course, she should arrive in Bombay at 11 p.m. on Thursday the 11th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 9 a.m. on Friday for Australia.

PATHE

Daily 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

Both Epochs of Victor Hugo's "LES MISERABLES" with Harry Baur will be shown again on Wednesday Morning at 10 a.m.

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

Book Early 'Ph: 41561 or Rose's.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

with

Lionel BARRYMORE, Vivien LEIGH and Maureen O'SULLIVAN

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Friday Next—

20th Century-Fox presents its Giant Screen Spectacle!

"IN OLD CHICAGO"

Starring:

TYRONE POWER, ALICE FAYE, DON AMECHE.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Les Miserables" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Condemned Women" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Sunset in Vienna" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Janabai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Vessel of Wrath" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Nothing Sacred" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Broadway Melody of 1938" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Gorakh Aya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Mr. N. S. Ullal will deliver a lecture on "Tuberculosis" in Urdu Illustrated with Lantern slides to the students of the League's Durgah Mohalla Night School, Bhendy Bazar, today (Tuesday) at 9 p.m.

THE INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE

The monthly concert will be held at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 10 p.m. when Sawai Gandharva will entertain the members with vocal music.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on "Various ways in which the Zoroastrian religion is now-a-days being expounded."

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of Mahavira Students' Union, a public meeting will be held in the Lecture Hall, Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7 at 7-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), when Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will speak on "The World Situation". Mr. Horniman will preside.

LEAGUE OF MERCY

The League of Mercy dance which was to have taken place on August 9 has been postponed to August 11. In view of this postponement the Committee feel that an apology is owing to those kind friends who have bought tickets for the dance. The dance will be held on August 11 and the Committee wish to express their gratitude to those who at short notice have altered their plans to fit in with the changed date, and they hope the dance will be a great success.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Terminal Course in Human Geography to be given at the University, South Wing on every Friday at 6-30 p.m. by Prof. P. M. Trivedi will commence from Friday the 12th instant. It is intended for those who desire general knowledge of the subject and should be helpful to teachers of the subject.

The following will form the general topics of the lectures during this term. (1) The Home of Mankind, (2) Man and his environment, (3) The development of human life and civilisation, (4) The geographical background of international affairs.

All those wishing to join should enrol at the office of the Association, K. R. Cama Institute Building, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged for the course. The other Adult Education classes for to-day will be held as usual.

EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Two Golden Voiced Stars

TULLIO CARMINATI

(Star of "One Night of Love")

and

LILLI PALMER

the lovely, exciting 21 year old star

In

"SUNSET IN VIENNA"

A film as full of Highlights as a Diamond!

SEE

the most brilliant Viennese military wedding ever screened—laughter and music stilled by news of EUROPE AT WAR!

CHAMPION SWIMMER FOR BOMBAY

P. K. Ghosh To Give Demonstrations In Bombay

P. K. Ghosh, Champion Swimmer and party will arrive in Bombay on Wednesday evening after giving swimming demonstrations in Nagpur. Mr. Ghosh will stay in the City for a fortnight and will give demonstrations at Victoria Swimming Bath. Miss Bani Ghosh, the All-India Champion girl swimmer is also in the party.

MUNICIPAL AND BOARD ELECTIONS IN KOLABA

Congress Decides To Contest

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Aug. 8.

At a meeting of the Kolaba District Congress Committee held at Pen on Saturday, it was decided to contest the forthcoming Municipal and District Local Board Elections.

A committee of Messrs. Tilak, Bedekar, Kunte and Atavne was appointed to look after the Roha and Panvel municipal elections which will be held in the near future.

In response to the Government communique, the District Board also appointed a committee of Messrs. S. V. Tilak, T. N. Bedekar, D. K. Kunte and L. G. Patil to represent to Government the view of the Board in respect of the delimitation of constituencies and the number of seats to be allocated to them under the revised District Local Boards Act.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

A social gathering of the members desirous of joining the Club will be held in the premises of the Association on the 9th instant at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be a musical entertainment.

Racketeering And Gangsterdom In Bombay

Big Capitalists Behind Network Of Illicit Liquor And Opium Dens

Excise Department Will Be Put On Their Mettle To Hound Out Anti-Prohibitionists

PROHIBITION, WHEN IT COMES INTO THE CITY, WILL MEET WITH SERIOUS OPPOSITION FROM A POWERFUL COMBINE OF RACKETEERS AND GANGSTERS, AIDED AND ABETTED BY AN INFLUENTIAL SECTION OF CAPITALISTS.

A WIDE-SPREAD CONSPIRACY IS UNDER WAY TO COUNTERACT PROHIBITION. A NETWORK OF ORGANISATIONS IS IN EXISTENCE IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF TODDY AND LIQUOR, SWADESHI AND FOREIGN. IT IS NOT A ONE-MAN SHOW.

Influential capitalists, bent on making a colossal fortune, are behind the move. The City teems with their agents, who even now do a roaring business in the sale of illicit liquor, cocaine and opium.

Illicit toddy can now be had at a ridiculously low price in the north of Bombay. Foreign liquor, manufactured in Bombay are extensively on sale. Cheap illicit opium and cocaine, also manufactured locally can be had at every nook and corner.

Opium smoking dens, where one can regale himself with any kind of stuff have sprung up in different parts of the City, especially in Null Bazaar, Foras Road and Grant Road.

The organisation is manned by experts. It is not the outcome of a few days effort, but the outgrowth of plans, well and carefully laid over a period of months, with every possible contingency provided for as far human prescience could see.

The gang has been at work since the Congress Ministry announced its intention to introduce prohibition and it has now a perfect system.

The Bombay Excise, it is true, have arrested a large number of persons for the sale of illicit liquor since the last two months but the arrested persons were mere agents who had no idea about the ramifications of the gang. The leaders of the gang work in secret and issues directions.

The list of persons arrested by the Excise for the sale of illicit sale of liquor cocaine and opium or "liquidated" in one way or other grows steadily in number. The stage has been well set for fighting prohibition and the Bombay Excise will have a herculean task before them to bring the real offenders to book.

The agents, it is said, have been pledged to absolute secrecy and the Excise Officials find it difficult to obtain any useful information from them. The occurrences of the past two months, when examined together form of pattern of such interlocking precision that it is impossible to believe that the sudden coming into existence of smoking dens, huge illicit traffic in illegal liquor is not the result of a gang, controlled by capitalists and directed by experts.

Swami Govindanand, a prominent Congress leader of Sind, informs that he is starting a vernacular daily in Karachi from September 1, 1938.

BUILDING WITHOUT MUNICIPAL PERMISSION

High Court Rejects Appeal In Thana Case

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court dismissed the revisional application filed by Laxmibai Bhagwant of Thana against the sentence of a fine of Rs. 50 passed on her for breach of the provisions of the Municipal Boroughs Act.

It appeared that Laxmibai built six compartments ("galas") of a chawl, though the Thana Municipality had granted her permission to build only three "galas." As a result of her prosecution by the Municipality, she was ordered by the Magistrate to demolish the three "galas" she had constructed without permission. As the order was not complied with, daily fines were imposed by the court till August 1934, and a total sum of Rs. 250 was collected in instalments by way of such fines.

PERMISSION REFUSED

It appeared that thereafter, Laxmibai applied for permission to construct three 'galas' on the old foundation. The Municipality sent a notice to her refusing permission till the work previously constructed had been demolished.

For carrying out the work in spite of this prohibition, she was fined Rs. 50 by a Bench Magistrate who convicted her under Section 123 (5) of the Municipal Boroughs Act.

Her appeal to the Sessions Judge having failed, she now approached the High Court in revision.

Their lordships rejected the application.

Insurance Co.'s Appeal To Privy Council

APPLICATION TO STAY EXECUTION OF DECREE

The application made by the General Accident and Life Assurance Co., Ltd. for staying the execution of a decree passed against them by the Appellate Bench of the High Court was granted in part by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.

It appeared that the trying court passed a decree for Rs. 1,04,831 against the applicants in the suit filed by Janmahomed Abdul Rahim, and the decree was confirmed in appeal with slight variations.

Subsequently, the applicants presented a petition for leave to appeal to Privy Council. And they now applied that pending the disposal of their appeal by the Privy Council, the decree should not be executed against them.

JUDGMENT

Their lordships observed that they had already expressed their intention to grant a certificate to enable the applicants to go to the Privy Council. This, however, did not involve an obligation on the court to order a stay of the execution of the decree passed against the applicants.

Their lordships, however, were satisfied on the evidence that if the applicants now paid up the decretal amount and if they later won the appeal in the Privy Council, it was very unlikely that they would be able to recover any substantial part of the decretal amount from the respondents.

Under the circumstances, their lordships thought this was a fit case for a stay of part of the decree. They therefore directed that except for Rs. 30,000, the decree should not be executed pending decision by Privy Council.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Rain from the early hours of Sunday morning throughout the day was responsible for suspension of many of Suburban activities. Suburban cricket had a very crowded programme for Sunday, most of the clubs were to be engaged in friendly matches, but all these fixtures were cancelled.

The heavy downpour of showers were the first of that kind that ever fall from the beginning of this monsoon. Most of the Suburban low-lying places are now overflowing with water. The most troublesome area for floods was the Kantwady Scheme which soon got full with water and kept the residents of place indoors throughout the day. This I think is the fifth or the sixth time this scheme has proved a nuisance during this monsoon. The problem of getting rid of this nuisance I once more insist must be tackled before the next monsoon.

SANTA CRUZ CRICKET CLUB

The above club it will be recalled was started last year by some enterprising gentlemen. This club whose activities I have been closely in touch with is now making rapid progress and in a few years might prove to be the nursery of suburban cricketers.

At this stage the club is badly in need of funds and in order to meet the need, the club is to-night to stage a Gujarati drama. The drama is being staged at 9 p. m. at Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Mr. G. G. Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, is to preside over the function.

SCRUTINISING VOTERS ROLL

The Suburban District Congress Committee is now busy scrutinising voters' rolls in the various Suburban Municipal areas. For this purpose Municipal Sub-Committees have been appointed.

The Bandra Sub-Committee headed by Mr. Purushottam Kanji. I learn is now busy and it is feared the complete rolls will not be scrutinised before the fixed time which I think is August 15.

The voters list of the Bandra Municipal area consists of over 20,000 voters and the said time of 15 days makes it impossible if every name is to be included in the roll which the Congress is desirous of doing.

The time 15 days allotted for scrutinising the roll I am of opinion is really insufficient and the authorities converned must some how extend the day fixed by 15 days.

CONGRESS TO THE POLLS

It is really good news, to learn that Congress is putting candidates for the forthcoming election of most of our Suburban Municipalities. Present Municipal administration in the Suburbs cannot be improved until Congress took charge. So every Suburbanite must reserve his or her votes, for the candidates to be put up by Congress.

A CONSCIENTIOUS JUDGE

Sir J. Beaumont's Tribute To H. P. H. Dastur

The Hon. Justice J. Beaumont, Chief Justice unveiled the portrait of Sir H. P. Dastur, ex-Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay yesterday evening in the Court room of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. B. T. Desai and Mr. Guidinho in their speeches referred to the excellent qualities of Sir H. P. Dastur.

Sir Beaumont, in unveiling the portrait stated that Sir H. P. Dastur was a capable and conscientious judge.

Transfers In City Police Postings

The following transfers in City Police postings will take effect from Thursday, August 11

Inspector P. V. Raje, who was formerly attached to General Branch C.I.D., transferred to Princess Street.

Inspector Littlewood, now attached to Princess Street police station is transferred to Traffic section.

Inspector H. Merrifield is transferred to Kalachowki section from Traffic section.

Inspector Twiss has been transferred from Colaba to Mahim.

Inspector M. G. Karnik has been transferred from Kalachowki to General Branch C.I.D., Head Police office

Inspector Beer has been transferred to Victoria section from General Branch C.I.D.

Sub-Inspector Kotawalla of Princess Street police station has been promoted to Dy. Inspector, Gamdevi section.

Dy. Inspector Taylor of Palton Road police station has been promoted to Inspector, Mahim section.

Sergeant Burn has been promoted to Dy. Inspector, Palton Road, now attached to the same section.

Inspector Gooch has been reduced to the grade of Dy. Inspector and transferred to Colaba section from Gamdevi.

Dy. Inspector D'Costa has been reverted as Sub-Inspector and transferred from Mahim to Pydhoni section.

Rao Saheb S. K. Dere, who was officiating in place of Superintendent Dyer has been reverted to his original post as Inspector, General Branch C.I.D., Head Police office.

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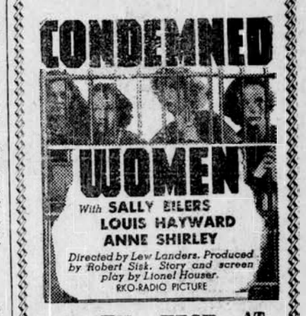
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1938

PLEA FOR CHARITY

In his convocation address at the Madras University Sir Mirza Ismail made a spirited appeal for tolerance and charity. At no other time in the history of the world, perhaps, was the need of these two virtues more keenly felt than to-day, when one-half of humanity seems to be at daggers drawn with the other half. If in this country the virus of communalism seems to have pervaded large classes of people, in other countries other—isms—religious, social, political and economic—are making brother fly at the throat of brother. Truly did Sir Mirza remark that "the great evils which are hampering mankind in its upward march at the present time are a temporary retreat from Reason and lack of Charity". One hopes at least that the retreat is temporary; otherwise good-bye to the ideals of peace and brotherhood of man which are as distant to-day as ever. It is obviously the duty of those who have had the advantage of higher education to try to dispel the mists of suspicion and mutual hatred which hang over the world to-day. It is their duty to spread the light of knowledge and understanding among their less enlightened countrymen.

Value Of Higher Education

Another opportune point which Sir Mirza made in his address was regarding the relation of universities to society. We are happy to find him entering a powerful caveat against the mischievous cry of surfeit of higher education, which is being raised in certain quarters. "The country", tersely observed Sir Mirza, "is by no means oversupplied with educated persons and education, in any stage, has not reached saturation point, if, indeed, such a point can ever be reached in a community". The universities are, therefore, entitled to every possible help from the society and the State for advancing higher education in all fields, academic and technical, social and scientific.

Unemployment And Universities

At the same time the universities must not be unmindful of their duty in regard to the problem of unemployment, which hangs like a miasma over present-day educated youth. The problem is essentially an economic one. Unemployment will continue so long as the present economic order continues. Even under the present economic system, the problem can be solved to a great extent by the establishment of new and the development of existing industries in the country. So far as the universities are concerned, the remedy, of course, lies not in the curtailment of education but in its more correct integration to social needs. Utilitarianism need no longer be looked askance at in our universities and while not abandoning or compromising the noble ideals which must inform all seats of learning, they must be ready to adjust their curricula to social requirements.

Intolerable Situation

In a letter addressed to Mahatma Gandhi, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai, the President of the Delhi District Congress Committee says: "The conditions in Delhi are becoming entirely unbearable. While, on the one hand, Lord Zetland, the Secretary for India, is recommending to independent Princes to introduce some kind of responsible government within their jurisdiction we are governed in this Imperial Capital of India under the worst autocracy. The Chief Commissioner is the sole authority for taking action against political workers which is done simply under police report." This is not an exaggerated picture of conditions in Delhi. The administration of the Delhi Province is under the irresponsible and autocratic authority of a Chief Commissioner and is reflected in the official campaign against political workers. Repression in the shape of externments, internments and prosecutions is a common feature, so common, indeed, that the atmosphere is reminiscent of the days of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Evidently the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is too much of an old-time bureaucrat to realise that times have somewhat changed and that his methods are not a compliment even to the professions of his own chief, the Viceroy. But there is no doubt that he is making the situation intolerable and that if Congress workers are getting restive as appears from the President's letter they are not unjustified in doing so. We would suggest that the Congress Party in the Central Assembly took this matter up seriously.

Shameful Hooliganism

The hooliganism that was resorted to the other day at Calcutta by the supporters of the Fazlul Haque Cabinet against members of the Opposition is perhaps the worst of its kind in India. And it is an eloquent, as also a grim, commentary on the demoralisation that has been brought about by Mr. Fazlul Haque's own irresponsible and habitually fire-eating speeches. For this is nothing but a culmination of provocative oratory which the Premier of Bengal has been indulging with impunity. Mr. Huque may not have meant it but warnings of "violent conflicts and riots"—the last was issued only a few days ago—did create a violent psychology among his friends and did constitute an incitement to violence. We are glad that Mr. Huque had the decency to visit the scene of hooliganism and to express some sort of regret. But he ought to realise that the mischief was primarily started by his own speeches. As a result of the hooliganism by the supporters of Mr. Huque for the first time in the history of the legislature in this country a number of M.L.A.'s and M.L.C.'s, apprehending personal violence, had to seek the protection of the Speaker and to pass two nights in the Assembly premises. As the President of the Congress says, all sane and sober Indians, irrespective of their religious denominations, will feel deeply distressed at the poisonous atmosphere, which has been created in and around Calcutta during the last few days, ever since it became evident that the Opposition Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly were going to move motions of no-confidence in the present Ministry. It was this poisonous atmosphere which was favourable for the outbreak of Sunday's hooliganism. As to the Opposition its opponents may rest assured that they cannot hurt it. It is true that the first vote of no-confidence has been defeated by 19 votes. But the days of the Huque Ministry are numbered and intimidation and hooliganism cannot prevent its fall very soon.

THE TENANCY BILL

It Must Apply To All Tenants

(BY S. L. UGRANKAR)

(1) A great deal of agitation is being unnecessarily carried on both in the Press and outside by land-owners in Maharashtra and the Karnatak against the Tenancy Bill, which is to come before the Legislative Assembly at its next session. After the explanation given by the Prime Minister of the main provisions of the bill, it should be clear to everyone that the fears entertained by the land-owners are groundless. The Prime Minister has explained that a land-owner can evict a tenant if he wishes to cultivate the land himself, or if the rent is not regularly paid, or if the tenant does injury to the land. This makes it evident that the Bill does not involve any question of expropriation and that far from being detrimental to the interests of the land-owner, it will be of great benefit to him, because it will ensure regular payment of rent. And what matters it to him whether the same man cultivates his land or different men, so long as he receives his dues regularly? Then, again, the permanency of tenure which is assured to the tenant, though conditionally, will induce him to put forth greater effort to improve the condition of the land, which is another gain to the owner.

Depreciation In Value

(2) One objection raised against the bill is that the land might depreciate in value. Depreciation in the value of any commodity depends on economic conditions and not on the person who produces it or who owns it. The price of land, whether let out on permanent or temporary tenure, has already gone down, and this is due to the state of the market and not to the nature of the tenure. So long as the income is sure and conditions are provided for resumption, land-owners cannot have any fears on this score.

Justification Of State Intervention

(3) Another objection taken to the bill is that the relation between the land-owner and his tenant is of a contractual nature, and Government have no right to interfere with private contracts. It is true that an essential basis of society is the faithful and honest carrying out of legal agreements and that, therefore, the State is bound to respect rights arising out of contracts. At the same time it should be remembered that it permits only such contracts as are conducive to the general welfare. The State has a right to regulate or interfere with those relations of man to man which are of public importance. The State interferes even with religious and social customs if they offend against prevalent ethical standards or against right of life and personal freedom. It was on these grounds that our foreign Government abolished 'Sati' and infanticide, human sacrifice and self-immolation and allowed widow marriage, and enacted the Age of Consent Act and the Sarda Act. though it proposes not to interfere with our religious beliefs and social customs and usages. It must not also be forgotten, that we have still with us in force the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act which regulates money-lending to agriculturists, and that an Agriculturists' Debt Relief Act is in contemplation, to which none so far has taken any serious objection. The contention of the land-owners on this score, too, does not hold water.

A Kanara Example.

(4) A third argument against the bill is that if the tenure becomes permanent or semi-permanent, the owners will not invest any money on their lands, and the tenants being too poor, will be unable to spend any themselves. They are, indeed, poor, but why are they so? Is it not because the selfish landlords have exacted from them ruinous rents and have reduced them to a state worse than that of coolies? If the tenure becomes permanent and the rents are made reasonable, as it is Government's intention to do, the tenants will be able to get on without the help of the landlords. or will acquire credit enough to borrow for their agricultural purposes.

(5) Our peasants form a large part of our population, if not the bulk of it. They are at present steeped in poverty, ignorance, and superstition, on which account our agriculture is still in a primitive state. Landlords must know

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

TWO YEARS OF WAR IN SPAIN

IMPROVEMENT IN LIVING CONDITIONS OF SPANISH PEOPLE WHOSE ORGANISATION AND STRENGTH HAVE RENDERED THEM CAPABLE OF RESISTING FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD

(Special To "The Chronicle.")

The war which Spain is carrying on against Italy and Germany, who are aided by the treacherous army leaders, the Moors and the Portuguese, has forced the Spanish people to undergo a hard trial which has lasted for two years. The tenacious resistance of the Spanish people and their determination to continue fighting with a high morale are due to their desire for the independence of Spain and their enthusiasm for democratic ideas. The entire strength of the Spanish people is based on these sentiments. The Spaniards consider death a lighter burden than living as vassals under Hitler and Mussolini. And this desire for freedom is felt by the women also. Even the children are filled with this love for Spain and for freedom. And it is only because of this determination on the part of the Spanish people that the terror practised by the fascist air force in bombing the civilian population does not cause discouragement and downheartedness, but on the contrary increases their hatred towards the invaders of their county, and inspires them to further deeds of heroism.

Such are the Spanish people, and such is the strength of Spain.

Immense Task

When the military uprising took place two years ago, the people rose up and overcame it. The rebellion was quashed. and the civil war into which it degenerated would have been over in a few weeks had not Germany and Italy hastened to send huge quantities of war material, technicians and later legions of soldiers to the aid of the rebels. The Spanish people were full of spontaneous enthusiasm, but were not incorporated into a disciplined army—the army which they had had risen against the nation —and their lack of organisation placed them at a great disadvantage when faced by a modernly trained and equipped army.

Then it was that an immense and admirable task was commenced which has been carried out with great genius and has shown the constructive qualities of the Spanish people. While the Spaniards have to fight without arms against a well armed force while the War monopolised all energies, the Spanish Republic was organising a new State. It was building a new order to which the life of the Spanish people in loyalist territory was being adjusted. Thanks to this constructive work, the Spanish people, both soldiers and civilians, are enjoying moral and economic standards hitherto unknown in Spain. A soldier earns ten pesetas a day, as well as excellent food and clothing. With the ten pesetas he can help his family. If he is married, his children are assured of a home in a children's colony. The most lovely country houses in Spain have been converted into children's colonies. Moreover, the factories and other enterprises, as well as the State offices, continue to pay salaries to the workers or employees who are fighting in the Army. The combatant feels that his sacrifice is rewarded, when he sees that the State and Spain in general are looking after his family.

Improvement In Social And Cultural Conditions

The Spanish State has met with enormous difficulties in its efforts to feed Spain and to alleviate the suffering which war, and especially war as waged by the Italo-German army, imposes on the Spanish people. Nevertheless these difficulties have been overcome. Cultivation in Spain has been intensified. The system of importing goods has been re-organised and at present a perfectly just distribution of food exists. Before the war there were nearly a million unemployed workers in Spain. The Spanish capitalists, who have now sold themselves to foreigners exported their money and refused to use it in ways which would give employment to Spaniards. The workers and peasants lived in dreadful misery. Now, during the war, they live under better conditions than before. In Spain, no one is without food.

The daily wage of the workers is from twenty-five to thirty-five pesetas. Some specialists receive higher wages. In the factories, premiums have also been established for those who distinguish themselves at their work. A desire to produce more exists among the workers; the output of the factories is at present much greater than a year ago. The workers work voluntarily for ten and twelve hours daily in the munitions factories. One can give examples such as the foundry at Sagunto, where the workers continue working and increasing their production, although the town where they live has been totally destroyed. Hundreds of the wives and children of these workers have been killed and up to the present the town has undergone one hundred and fifty air-raids.

The case of the workers at Madrid is the same. Two kilometres from the trenches they work day and night in the factories and have withstood bombardments during which the foreign invaders, without fear of reprisal, have sometimes dropped more than a thousand bombs in a few hours.

All these workers, like those of Barcelona, who are always menaced by the Italo-German air force have realised that Spain looks after their families and children. They know that even during the war their lives are better and more dignified than before. Their children are educated in schools which before could only be attended by the children of wealthy parents. Boys who although they were capable of entering high school on completing their elementary education, were in the past obliged to learn some manual trade instead of continuing their studies. To-day such boys are studying in the workers' institutes where the

(Continued on page 11 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

RUSSO-JAPANESE CONFUSION.

The situation in connection with the Russo-Japanese conflict is still shrouded in utter confusion. Some days ago there were reports of a move to arrive at a settlement of the whole trouble by negotiation. But inspite of that more hostilities —to say nothing of continuous mutual barrage of stern protests— have continued. In fact they have increased, if possible, in severity and fierceness. There are reports from both sides of elaborate and furious attacks and equally elaborate and furious counter-claims claiming grand victories with serious loss of men, munition tanks and aeroplanes to the enemy. Yet, while an obvious state of war does exist on the one hand there is, on the other, a report from Tokio that the conversation between the Japanese Ambassador and M. Litvinoff "is generally interpreted as a mutual agreement to seek a peaceful settlement" and as narrowing the immediate issue to a mutual evacuation of the disputed area. This obviously the Japanese are not doing. Probably they want a few more lessons.

CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS

The Defence Secretary has introduced a Bill into the Central Assembly to amend the criminal law with the following object:—

"A large number of public speeches designed to dissuade persons from enlisting in the Defence Forces or in the alternative to incite would-be recruits to commit acts of mutiny or insubordination after joining those forces have come to Government's notice during the past eighteen months. The object of the speakers is clearly not the spread of pacifism, but to dissuade would-be recruits from taking part in any war in which the British Empire may become engaged. The Bill is designed to penalise these activities."

Incitement to mutiny is already a crime and the law as it stands protects soldiers otherwise also. The proposed Bill is, therefore, palpably a challenge to Congress and its policy. The Congress proclaimed India's position in the event of an Imperialist war long ago. That position has been repeatedly reiterated. Afraid of making a frontal attack on the Congress the Government of India are evidently seeking to strike at it indirectly. This is a challenge to the Congress and to the right of every one to propagate his views on the question of war and India's duty. This challenge the Government of India will force upon the people at their own people.

A JUST DEMAND

Mr. C. F. Andrews has made a timely suggestion regarding the appointment of a Royal Commission to consider the labour troubles in Trinidad. In view of the fact that a large number of the labourers in that colony are Indian, the demand that an Indian member should be included in the commission is eminently just and reasonable. A large proportion of the Indian labourers have gone to Trinidad under the indenture system and the Government of India, therefore, are, as Mr. Andrew pertinently points out, directly responsible for their welfare. The inclusion of an Indian member will not only increase the confidence of the Trinidad public in the proposed inquiry, but it will also actually make the commission more competent to discharge their duty. We trust, therefore, that the Government of India will support and press this demand upon the colonial office.

TENSION IN CAWNPORE

Reports coming from Cawnpore reveal a deplorable increase of tension in the industrial situation. Charges that the terms of the agreement recently arrived at between the Employers' Association and the Mazdoor Sabha are not being carried out are being mutually hurled. The feelings were further exacerbated by the introduction of a private Bill on the subject in the U. P. Legislative Assembly by Mr. Raja Ram Sastri. The appeal made by the Hon. Dr. Katju, the Minister for Industries, to desist from sabre-rattling seems to have had a beneficial effect. Mr. Sastri has been persuaded to withdraw the bill on the assurance that Government itself will sponsor comprehensive legislation to deal with the various labour problems confronting the province. It is to be hoped that the plea for a truce in the meanwhile made by Dr. Katju will be honoured by both the parties. Particularly the employers ought to take an equitable—rather than a strictly legal—view of their rights in a spirit of reconciliation with the workers.

GREATER BOMBAY

The proposal for a Greater Bombay, which has been in the air for a good many years, seems to be under the active consideration of the Government of Bombay at present. It is difficult to dogmatise of this subject. On the one hand, the advantage of a merger of the various suburban administrations into that of Bombay are too obvious to be stressed; on the other, the difficulties of such a merger, financial and otherwise, seem at first glance to be almost insuperable. While the affinities of the suburban residents are at present divided, they may be trusted to support the idea, provided they are guaranteed all the civic amenities which Bombay proper enjoys at present. The appointment of a small expert committee to work out the various implications of the scheme seems to be a desideratum in such a complex situation.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"In the city (of Calcutta) suburbs and adjoining districts an atmosphere of intense excitement prevails. In response to the appeal issued by the local Khilafat Committee, Muslim League and some students' associations, many of the Muslim shops have suspended business for the day."— Press Report.

* * * *

"There are only two things which will prevent the Indian people from electing a Constituent Assembly to-morrow."—"The Manchester Guardian."

(1) British Imperialism and

(2) Allies of British Imperialism.

* * * *

A great reception was accorded to Mr. M. A. Jinnah at Simla. The Muslim League leader "was seated in a tastefully decorated 'rickshaw' drawn by Muslim young men."

How realistically symbolical!

* * * *

"It must be said to the credit of Signor Mussolini, the founder of Fascism, that he never indulged in indiscriminate bloodshed in dealing with recalcitrants."—Anglo-India in reply to Gandhiji.

A few Italian names do occur to our weak memory.

But we don't inflict them on our contemporary because the point it presumably wants to make is that the Working Committee did worse than treating Doctor Khare with a bottle of castor oil.

* * * *

"It is understood that the Maharaja of Baroda will return to India in October."—News Item.

Ain't it thrillin'?

We hope His Highness will be pleased to stay a few weeks.

* * * *

A deal has been concluded whereby 10 million dollar worth of Mexican oil would be exchanged for machinery mostly from Germany.

But for the Anglo-Mexican quarrel this deal would not have been thought of. Various are the ways in which British realism serves a, we hope, grateful Germany.

* * * *

"Paris, August 6.

Pandit Nehru has left for Munich"—Reuter.

This is a provocative violation of the German frontier and, we are afraid, the Reich Government will be justified in demanding sternly an apology from India.

* * * *

The British Consul at Alicante, says a Paris report, was seriously wounded when a bomb fell on the Consulate.

Since the bomb was dropped by a "Nationalist" 'plane the incident fortunately does not involve any question of British honour and British vital interests.

* * * *

In his note to the U.S.A. President Cardenas of Mexico invokes International Law.

The Americans are, of course, more or less O.K. But he had better not try to put it across Great Britain.

According to the Britisher weaker nations have no rights but innumerable obligations under International Law, including the obligation even to die, if need be, so that Britain and her friends live.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Help the actor along by giving him the glad hand.

* * * *

It is easier to cultivate a girl's imagination than her voice.

* * * *

Only the best of everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

* * * *

Some men are too lazy to acquire a door from which to keep the wolf.

* * * *

Many a man's ability to put on a good front is due to his wife's ability as a washer-woman.

* * * *

When a man tells you how you ought to run your business just take a look at the way he runs his own.

Soviet Rejects Terms Of Settlement

"Operations Far Exceeded Frontier Operations"

—Litvinoff

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Shigemitsu, yesterday saw M. Litvinoff and proposed that both sides should cease hostilities and retain the positions occupied at the moment that an agreement was reached. M. Litvinoff refused the proposal.

M. Litvinoff said that there would be more fighting because each side would try to gain advantage before reaching an agreement.

M. Litvinoff counterproposed that the hostilities should cease when both sides had agreed not to cross or shoot across the boundary line marked according to the Treaty of 1868 with China.

He insisted that the Soviet would not tolerate any Japanese troops on the Soviet territory as defined by the Treaty.

No agreement was reached.

M. Litvinoff accused the Japanese Government of deliberately seeking a war with the Soviet and pointed out that the scale of the present operations had far exceeded a usual frontier incident.

He said that the conflict had spread to another district, namely, Grodskovo where a Japanese company with three machineguns attacked a Soviet frontier post, occupied a hill in the Soviet territory, fired on Soviet reinforcements and then retreated to the Manchurian territory. Several Red Army men were wounded in the encounter and evidently there were Japanese casualties also.

M. Litvinoff said, "The Soviet considers a protest inadequate and gives a warning that it does not intend in future to allow periodic killing and wounding of the frontier guards or even a temporary invasion of the Soviet territory by the Japanese troops. It is determined to use artillery, aeroplanes and other means to prevent such incidents".—Reuter.

Fierce Bombardment On Korean Frontier

TOKIO, August 8.

Fierce Soviet air bombardments of the villages and railways over the Korean frontier with loss of civilian life are reported in the latest despatches from the Japanese sources.

It is added that since Saturday, Soviet 'planes have repeatedly crossed the frontier and bombed and machinegunned several villages.—Reuter.

Chinese Launch General Offensive

HANKOW, Aug. 8.

THE CHINESE FORCES ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE HAVE LAUNCHED A GENERAL OFFENSIVE ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT FROM CHENSHAN IN THE SOUTH-EAST TO HUANGMEI.

IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE JAPANESE ARE BEING STEADILY PUSHED BACK.

BITTER HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

Bitter hand-to-hand fighting with heavy casualties took place on the slopes of Changkufeng in the early hours, according to a Foreign Office Spokesman who added that Soviet troops launched a fierce attack and reached within 200 yards of the summit but were forced to retire.—Reuter.

HEAVY JAPANESE CASUALTIES

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

Twenty-one Soviet 'planes raided Korean territory in the afternoon bombing village of Keiko on the South bank of the Timur River, according to Japanese Reports.

The Japanese War Office claims that six Soviet aeroplanes have been shot down since the start of hostilities. The Japanese casualties upto yesterday were 70 killed and 180 injured. To-day's casualties were about 200 killed and wounded—Reuter.

ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO RECAPTURE HILL

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

To-day's hand-to-hand fighting on the slopes of Changkufeng Hill is described here as the severest since the hostilities began. It resulted in Soviet troops being withdrawn to a distance of four hundred yards after a second abortive attempt to recapture the Hill.—Reuter.

FLOODS HINDER JAPANESE ADVANCE

HANKOW, Aug. 7.

The Yangtse floods may force the Japanese to abandon the advance on Hankow along the north bank of the river, it is predicted here

The floods stretch to the foot of the Tapeishan mountains leaving only a narrow road on which the Japanese troops may be exposed to heavy bombardment by the Chinese guns on the hills. —Reuter.

CANTON HEAVILY BOMBED

CANTON, August 8.

The city suffered one of the heaviest bombings in recent weeks when nine Japanese 'planes dropped 30 bombs which fell in the vicinity of the Government Offices, the Power station and the Pearl river bridge. Over 20 people were killed and a number wounded outside the French Cathedral which was spattered with bomb splinters.

The casualties in the other parts of the city are believed to be numerous. -Reuter.

JAP. 'PLANES BOMB NANCHANG

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

The Japanese planes to-day raided Nanchang and bombed Nanchang station on the Kuikiang-Nanchang Railway, neighbouring warehouses and ammunition stores.

The naval planes raided the Yangtse River area and destroyed two Chinese vessels laden with ammunition and three minelayers.

According to a Peking despatch the Provisional Government in China has issued a proclamation stating that the notes of the Bank of China, now circulating in North China, will be devalued by ten per cent with effect from Monday.—Reuter.

FRESH BOMB OUTRAGE

Curfew Proclaimed In Tiberias

HAIFA, August 8.

Nine people were injured when a bomb exploded in the Arab market in Tiberias.

At daylight, Curfew was proclaimed in the area of the explosion. Two other bombs exploded harmlessly on the main roads.—Reuter.

Crack Cruiser Ablaze

Superstructure Completely Gutted

HAMBURG, August 7.

It is feared that the Hamburg America's crack world cruiser "Reliance" may become a total loss after a daylong fire which has raged in the ship. The superstructure has been completely burned out and the firemen are still working at the debris.

The blaze broke out in the cruise ball decorations a few hours before the vessel was due to leave on a cruise with 400 passengers.—Reuter.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY SURPRISE

(Continued from page 1)

cording to which the "No-Confidence" motion against the eight other Ministers will not be placed to-day or to-morrow.

TO RETURN TO THE CHARGE

The idea underlying this move its to return to the charge against the Ministers after some time so that the intervening period may be utilised in gathering fresh strength.

It will be recalled that according to the Standing Rules after a motion of "No-Confidence" against any Minister is decided by the House one way or the other, no fresh motion against that Minister can be brought before six months have elapsed. Accordingly the Opposition do not want to lose the chance of attacking the Ministry by proceeding with the motions already tabled against the remaining eight Ministers.—United Press.

M. L. A.'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

"This has been a novel, and no less thrilling experience for almost all of us" This was the reply given by some of the prominent members of the opposition parties to an "Associated Press" representative who paid a visit to the Assembly House early this morning.

Many were up early and looking cheerful. They were discussing the situation in groups on their bed which were drawn on the floor, while others were busy with this morning's newspapers, looking for fuller details of yesterday's incidents. Several members were found still in their beds.

Mr. J. C. Gupta, Chief Whip of the Congress, who had stayed in the Assembly House last night, went away in order to make arrangements for tea and brekfast for the members staying overnight.

There were no further demonstrations reported in the early hours of the morning from any quarter of the city. Some members, however, apprehened trouble to-day. A feeling of optimism prevailed among the members as to the result of the no-confidence motions in the Assembly this evening.—A. P.

Crowd Of 50,000 Remains Peaceful

CALCUTTA, August 8.

Just at 3 p.m., colourful processions, carrying green and red banners, started from the maidan shouting" Jai for the Huq Minister," and "Down With the Congress."

As all the processions came out of the maidan to the main thoroughfares on the way to the Town Hall, the crowd swelled to about fifty thousand, including demonstrators and onlookers. The police, posted on the maidan, followed the processions as they were moving. Save the usual shouting, the entire crowd was peaceful all through.

In the meantime all approaches to the Assembly are being heavily guarded by the police with mounted sowars held in reserve.—A. P.

17,000 Workers Join Pro-Ministry Demonstration

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

Three Jute Mills in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, namely, the Howrah, the Ganges, and the Fort William, were closed to-day the workers having left to join the demonstrations organised in Calcutta in support of the Huq Ministry. The number of operatives involved is about 17 thousand.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made and everything is quiet.

About 500 weavers of the India Jute Mills, Serampore, in Hooghly District, abstained from attending work in the morning and partial work is being observed there.

Two mills in Netiebrus, a Calcutta suburb, and one at Khardah in the district of 24-Parganas are also closed for the day, about 8,000 workers being involved.

The situation everywhere is quiet.—A.P.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Congress Party Drops Idea Of Adjournment Motion In Central Assembly

SIMLA, Aug. 8.

The Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly has issued the following statement:—

"The Congress Assembly Party has decided not to move any adjournment motions with regard to the Indo-British trade negotiations.

Their reasons are, firstly that on the exchange ratio question they feel that full justice cannot be done to a proper discussion of the subject within two hours and in fifteen minutes' speech and they, therefore, propose to table a proper resolution on the subject for discussion on the next non-official day for resolutions.

So far as the Indo-British trade negotiations are concerned, in view of the statement of the Hon. Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member, that the negotiations will be completed very soon and in view further of the fact that the non-official advisers are being summoned to Simla shortly, the Party prefers to wait and see what the Government decide in the matter before taking further action.

"Of course, if the Indo-British trade negotiations are concluded in the interests of India, the Congress Party will have nothing to say. If, however, they are against the interests of India, the Congress Party will take the earliest opportunity of condemning and denouncing that agreement. The Congress Party expects that the Government will consult the Legislature before finally agreeing to the terms of the Indo-British trade negotiations and have so far pressed that Government must do so.—A. P.

"QUEEN MARY" BREAKS ATLANTIC RECORD

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

"Queen Mary" broke the Atlantic record when she arrived at Ambrose Light at 06/32 B.S.T. Averaging 30.99 knots, she crossed in three days, 21 hours and 48 minutes compared with "Normandie's" best of three days, 23 hours and 2 minutes. Her time betters the previous westward by one hour and 14 minutes and the best eastward by 19 minutes, but her average in knots only beats the westward crossing.—Reuter's Special.

FIRE HAVOC IN MANILA

MANILA, Aug. 8.

About 8,000 people have been rendered homeless as a result of a fire, which swept the poorer quarters of the town. About 1,000 houses were gutted. The damage is estimated at £40,000.—Reuter.

MORE PERSONS RENDERED HOMELESS

MANILA, Aug. 8.

Another 6,000 people have been rendered homeless as a result of a second fire, which reduced to ashes about one-third of Sanpueblo, in Laguna Province, including hundreds of wealthy homes also. The municipal building and the market are among the many modern buildings. The damage is estimated at £250,000. —Reuter.

ECHO OF COMILLA INCIDENTS

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

In the Bengal Legislative Council which opened its autumn session to-day the President, Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, ruled out of order the adjournment motion moved by a Congress member in order to discuss yesterday's incident in Park Circus.

The President held that the mover had failed to show that the Government had any responsibility in the matter or that they had taken no steps to deal with it.

Two other motions, one to discuss the lathi charge on the Congress President during his recent visit to Comilla, and the other an attack on pilgrims in a religious fair in an East Bengal village, were also ruled out of order.—A. P.

IN OBEDIENCE TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

CALCUTTA, August 8.

In obedience to the appeal issued by the Congress President, no demonstrations have been staged on behalf of the Opposition.—United Press.

Bombay's Two "Dry" Days

All Liquor Shops To Remain Closed To-day And To-morrow

To-day and tomorrow (Tuesday and Wednesday) all the liquor shops in the city will be closed in accordance with the Government notification which requires that on pay day of the mills in the city liquor and toddy shops shall be closed for two days.

Country liquor shops, toddy shops and tree foot booths, foreign liquor shops commonly known as bars and refreshment rooms whether attached to a hotel or not, also shops where foreign liquor is sold in bottles for consumption "off" the shops, will be closed these two days.

These orders however will not apply to hotels where genuine residents and their guests take meals, or railway refreshment rooms where only Bona Fide railway passengers will be served.

Clubs and canteens are exempted.

"PERFECT ROLL" DRIVE IN SUBURBS

Vile Parle Public Bodies' Efforts

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

A number of local associations, including Lokmanya Seva Sangha, Property Holders Association and members of the Vile Parle Municipal Board assembled yesterday at Chhavari at 8 a. m., when the contents of a letter from the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, addressed to Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the President of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, on the recommendations made by the Vile Parle Municipality in their resolution No. 116 of 3rd August and the Municipal Sub Committee of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh was informally discussed.

The meeting was convened, it is understood to ascertain the opinion of various public bodies and associations.

An appeal under the joint signatures of the President and Secretary, Vile Parle Congress Committee, has been issued requesting the citizens of Vile Parle to hurry up to the Municipal office and get their names entered in the Municipal voter's list.

The Provisional Voter's List has already been published and is at present lying in the Municipal Office and the same will remain open upto 14th of August for inspection objections and corrections. A great number of names of persons entitled to vote have been left out and the workers of the local Taluka Congress Committee are doing their best to get names incorporated in the voter's list.

There was a heavy downpour of rain in the Suburbs also and low-lying parts were flooded with water. Pedestrians this morning waded their way in knee-deep water on the Lajpat Rai Road.

FAMOUS MOSCOW ARTIST DEAD

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.

The death has occurred of Mr. Stanislavsky, director of the famous Moscow Art Theatre.—Reuter.

NO TRACE OF "HAWAII CLIPPER"

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

The captain of the Japanese liner "Canberramaru" has sent a wireless message that he circled Douglas Reefs five times, but discovered no trace of the "Hawaii Clipper".—Reuter.

SUDETEN MEMBERS FALL OUT

Henleinist Killed By Democrat In Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 8.

A Sudeten German Henleinist is reported to have been killed by a Sudeten German Democrat after a political discussion at Glaserwald (Bohemia).—Reuter.

Conservative M. P. Dead

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Deaths have occurred of Mr. R. C. Bourne, Conservative member of the House of Commons from Oxford City since 1924 and Canon Edward Courtenay Lest.—Reuter.

Ex-German Republican Minister Dead

BERLIN, Aug. 8.

The death has occurred of Jehann Gieberts, one of the first Republican Ministers and member of the German Peace Delegation. —Reuter.

Iyengar Committee Report

Broader Legislature For Nizam's State

No Popular Control Over Administration

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 8.

I am in a position to state that the report of the Constitutional Reforms Committee (Iyengar Committee) which has been drafted in Urdu and given final touches will be submitted to Government on August 10 or 12.

BROADER COUNCIL

The report is said to envisage a broader Legislative Council than the present one, while the distribution of seats is based upon indirect representation, various interests and groups being allowed to nominate or elect as the case may be.

MASSES LEFT OUT

The scheme of things as suggested by the Committee's Report leaves the agriculturist and the common man out of the fate of all "Association" with the administration, even in the form of the remotest vote.

RESPONSIBILITY OF LEGISLATURE

With regard to the responsibility of the Legislature, the Reformed Council if ushered into being as a result of a Reformed Constitution according to the report will be responsible to none but their co-professionals.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Iyengar Committee have, it is understood, recommended the inauguration of local self-Government and other features of modern constitution.

According to a responsible official it can be said that on the birthday of the Nizam which comes off on August 27 a far-reaching announcement, laying down the policy of the Government and of the proposed Reforms will be made.

DELHI EX-PROFESSOR GETS 5 YEARS' JAIL

For Criminal Assault On 9-Year Old Girl

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8.

Mr. K. R. Kapur, First Class Magistrate, pronounced orders today in the criminal assault case under Section 376 I.P.C. which aroused considerable sensation among the Shias and Sunnis.

Maulvi Sayad Mohamad, ex-professor of the Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi, figured as accused for criminal assault on a nine-year-old girl and was sentenced deterrently in view of the brutality of the crime to five years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment more.

The accused, who was defended by Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., (Central), contended that he was falsely implicated as he had led an agitation against the police for lathi charge on the last 'Tazia' procession.

The bail application moved on behalf of the Maulvi before the Sessions Judge was refused on the ground that the High Court was the only competent body for the same.—United Press.

Appeal To Be Filed

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

Messrs. Huseinbhoy A. Lalljee, President and Dawood Hajee Nassur, Vice-President of the Khoja Shia Ashnasari Jamait, Bombay, have issued the following statement:

"The news received by telephone from Delhi that the well-known Shia Moulvi Saheb Sayd Mohamed has been sentenced has caused great shock to the Shia community in general and the Shia Ishna-Ashri in particular.

"The leaders of the community hereby advise their followers in the community to remain calm as arrangements are being made for an appeal.

"The followers of the community are requested to have "sabr" (patience) and it is earnestly desired that they would refrain from holding any processions or any demonstration but devote tomorrow to prayers."—United Press.

Bombay Meeting's Sympathy

A public meeting was held on Monday the 8th August 1938 at 9-30 p.m. at the Imamwada Hall of Khoja Shia Isna Ashari Mosque at Palagali under the presidentship of Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee, M.L.A. There was big gathering.

The president, Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee said that the audience must have felt great pain and sorrow at the news of the conviction of Maulana Syed Mahomed of Delhi. He appealed for patience and said: "An appeal was going to be filed in the High Court on behalf of Maulana Syed Mahomed Saheb. As Muslims it is proper for you to aspire and trusting in God and look forward for his help I have all hopes God will listen to your prayers."

Hajee Dawoodbhai Hajee Nassur, Khan Bahadur Hajee Hasanali P. Ebrahim, Goolamali C. Muljee, Mr. Gulamhusain Sageer, Syed Aboo Mahomed, Hakim Mahomed Jaffer Saheb also spoke.

The following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of Shia-Isna Asharis of Bombay is deeply shocked to hear the sentence passed on Moulvi Syed Mahomed of Delhi and expresses its profound sympathy towards Moulvi Saheb.

This meeting of Shia-Isna Asharis calls upon the Shias of Bombay not to be provoked by the sentence passed on Moulvi Syed Mahomed Saheb of Delhi and to preserve peace and tranquillity. It further resolves not to hold any public demonstrations by way of processions etc.

Mr. Chibber moved a vote of thanks to the chair.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting under the auspices of various Shia institutions of Bombay will be held at Kesar Baug at Dongri at 10 p.m. to-day to express sympathy towards Moulvi Sayed Mahomed Saheb of Delhi, when Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, M.L.A., will preside.

SIR SIKANDAR ON KISAN AGITATION

Hopes Govt. Measures Will Help Poorer Peasants

LAHORE, August 8.

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, who is on a short visit to Lahore stated in the course of a special interview to a representative of the "Tribune," that non-agriculturists, who considered that they were likely to be affected by the recent Bills, were justified in voicing their feelings and views. But he hoped that their agitation would not drift into unconstitutional channels.

The Bills, the Premier added, would prove beneficial both the agriculturists and the non-agriculturists as they were meant to assist the poorer peasant and his dependants.

"I am confident," said Sir Sikander, "that the eventual effect of these measures would to bring greater amity and goodwill among the trading classes and agriculturists. One important eventual effect of these measures, I am confident would be to bring about great amity and goodwill amongst the trading classes and the agriculturists."—United Press.

CALCUTTA EDITOR'S APPEAL REJECTED

Charge Of Defaming Alipore Jail Official

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

The application of Mr. Dhrirendranath Sen, Editor, "Hindusthan Standard" and Mr. Upendranath Bhatacharjee, Printer, for appeal against their conviction on charge of defaming Lt. Col. M. Das, Superintendent of Alipore Central Jail was summarily rejected by Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Henderson in Calcutta High Court this morning.

The Editor was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 while the printer was fined Rs. 150 only. —A. P.

GIRGAUM D. C. C. HANDS OVER CHARGE TO B. P. C. C.

But Warns Against Tampering With Membership Books In Sealed Packet Before Scrutiny

The following resolution was passed by the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee at its meeting, held on Monday evening:—

(a) "While deeply regretting that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee could not see their way to defer their action towards this Council in spite of the request of this Council to the Committee to do so till the President of the Congress and the Working Committee have disposed of the appeal made to them by this Council against the decision of the B. P. C. C., this Council resolves, under emphatic protest but in the higher interests of the discipline and fair name of the Congress, to hand over charge of the office and records of the G.D. C. C. to the B. P. C. C. and instructs the Office-bearers of this Council to do so after the close of this meeting. Passed by 14 against 7 votes.

(b) "This Council further directs its Office-bearers not to incur from this date any expenditure on G.D.C.C. account without the express sanction of this Council.

Passed by 14 against 6 votes.

(c) "With regard to the sealed packet containing primary membership books, in reference to which some members of this Council contemplate addressing a representation to the B. P. C. C. this Council requests the B. P. C. C., to see that the books in the packet are not tampered with in any way till they are submitted to the scrutiny of persons duly authorised by the B. P. C. C."

Passed by 14 against 4 votes.

They must protest emphatically against such a report and and the hasty and unjust decisions of the B.P.C.C. and appeal to the Working Committee and the Congress President to institute an independent enquiry into the dispute between B.P.C.C. and their Council.

Mr. S. K. Patil in moving an amendment that the office-bearers of the Council complying with the instruction of the B.P.C.C. should forthwith hand over the charge of the office documents to the old secretaries, said that if they approved of the course suggested by Mr. Prabhu, their action was likely to be viewed by the B.P.C.C. as delaying tactics.

B.P.C.C. To Blame

Mr. M. R. Masani, retorting to Mr. Patil, remarked that whatever delay had occurred was due entirely to the B.P.C.C. which had repeatedly prevented the Council from holding the election of a new Council.

Mr. Prabhu, replying to Mr. Patil, said that they were not at all eager to stick to office. They had, indeed, decided on taking their final decision that very evening, but a private wire had been received that day by their President from Mahatma Gandhi, stating that if the Council were dissatisfied with the B.P.C.C. decision they might appeal to the Working Committee of the Congress and also request the B.P.C.C. to defer action till the disposal of the appeal. It was because of such advice of Gandhiji that they had revised their decision Gandhiji was not even a four-anna Congress member and it was, of course open to any Congressmen, if they were so minded, to disregard his advice. If the B.P.C.C. preferred to ignore that advice, if they preferred to disregard the appeal of their Council to defer action till the Working Committee and Congress President disposed of their appeal, if the B.P.C.C. did not care for any instructions they might receive from the Congress President and Working Committee, and wanted the Council to carry out their bidding forewith, the Council would not waste one second in deciding to carry out the instructions. But the Council wanted to give one more chance to the B.P.C.C. to refrain from grievous injustice to the G.D.C.C.

Mr. Patil's amendment, on being put to vote, was thrown out by a majority of 14 to 9 votes and Mr. Prabhu's original proposition was carried.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS AFFAIRS

Gandhiji's Advice

The Council of the G. D. C. C. at its meeting held on Friday last passed resolution protesting against the findings of the B. P. C. C. Enquiry Committee and requesting the suspension of the operation of the Committee's decisions pending appeal to the Congress President and the Working Committee:—

Mr. R. K. Prabhu, Vice-President of the Council, in moving the resolutions, characterised the report of the Enquiry Committee of the B.P.C.C. as a most extraordinary document. It had applied a thick coat of whitewash to everything done by those who were inimical to the Council and said ditto parrot-wise practically to everything that was alleged against the Council by the opponents of the Council.

PLACE KHARE AFFAIR BEFORE A. I. C. C.

M. N. Roy's Suggestion On Recent C. P. Ministerial Tangle

DEHRA DUN, August 8.

A suggestion that a meeting of the A.I.C.C. should be convened as soon as possible and the whole Khare episode should be placed before it for a thorough investigation, is made by Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a statement to the Press regarding the C. P. Ministerial tangle.

"Even in the ordinary course," says Mr. Roy, "the A. I. C. C. should have met long ago. It has not met even once since the last Congress. There is a growing number of intelligent Congressmen, who demand that the charge made by Dr. Khare must be seriously investigated. The competent tribunal for that purpose is the A. I. C. C."—United Press.

C. P. MINISTERS CONFER WITH SARDAR PATEL

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 8.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here this morning.

The Hon. Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, the Premier, and the Hon. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, arrived last night.

They had a long discussion, the nature of which is not known.

The other Ministers are arriving to-morrow evening for further discussion with Sardar Patel.

Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Hon. Biswanath Das, Orissa Premier, have gone to Shegaon to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

CIVIL AIR ENSIGN

Rules For Lighting Aerodrome: Notices To Airmen

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

One of the latest of the series of Notices to Airmen issued by the Director of Civil Aviation relates to the application of the rules as to lights and signals and rules for air traffic in conformity with the International Convention for the Regulation of Aerial Navigation.

The Notice deals with the display of signals at aerodromes having ground control and details control signals, landing direction signals and signals to give warning of a state of unserviceability or a prohibition of landing.

The Notice pays special attention to the operation of aerodrome lighting. Floodlights, whenever available, should it is stated, be used for illuminating the landing areas for landings by night, except in the case of fog or ground mist when the floodlight may be more of a hindrance than a help.

The Notice lays down the conditions under which landing flares should be used and describes the form of the flare path. Rules concerning the operation of aerodrome beacons, boundary lights, approach lights and steering flares are also given.

In the appendix is a list of aerodromes with ground control for the purpose of signals Such aerodromes are Karachi, Jodhpur, Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Calcutta, Akyab, Rangoon, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Hyderabad (Deccan), Madras and Jacobabad and Lahore.

CIVIL AIR ENSIGN.

Another Notice to Airmen details that His Majesty by an Order-in-Council has established the ensign described in the Notice and to be called the Civil Air Ensign, as the proper national colours to be flown by British aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, that is to say, of light blue, a dark blue cross edged with white, in the first quarter of the Union.

Authority to fly the Civil Air Ensign in India has been extended to (a) aircraft registered in British India, (b) aerodromes in British India licensed under the Indian Aircraft Rules and (c) air transport undertakings which own Indian registered air craft, upon or in proximity to buildings occupied by them as their principal office or place of business.

If it is desired to fly the Civil Air Ensign in India otherwise than in accordance with the above provisions, the prior permission of the Secretary of State is necessary.

AIR LOG BOOK.

The publication of a new edition of the aircraft journey log book required under the International Convention for the Regulation of Air Navigation is announced in another Notice to Airmen.

As from July 16, the use of the old type of log book for international and other journeys cannot be authorised.

The Indian Aircraft Rules require a journey log book to be kept in all passenger and goods aircraft registered in India. New edition alone should be used by aircraft owners.

N. W. Railway Facilities

Arrangements are now being made in important towns in the Lahore Division by the N. W. R. to have notice boards announcing the times of arrival and departure of trains displayed prominently in the main thoroughfares, market places, etc., so that passers-by can keep informed of any changes without having to visit the station itself.

Another example of the N. W. R's anxiety to help their customers is provided by the conversion of two city booking offices in Delhi into booking agencies.

THE TENANCY BILL

(Continued from page 6)

that they and their tenants form parts of a whole, and that, therefore, the welfare of the one is bound up with that of the other. A country cannot advance and take a place among the leading nations of the world, if a large part of it is left in a state of ignorance and of poverty bordering on starvation. As true lovers of their country—and in the interests of their tenants, who after all are their own men—our rich landlords should be ready to make a little sacrifice it is that is needed from them.

In the coast talukas of North Kanara in one of which I possess lands, there are Tari and Bagayat (garden) lands. The former produce for the most part rice and the latter, coconuts and betel-nuts. The principal systems of tenure are 'Mulgeni' and 'Chalgeni.' In the Mulgeni system, the tenant is permanent, and the owner is only entitled to the rent. The tenant has a right to divide, transfer or sell his Mulgeni right and is thus practically the owner of the land. He cannot be evicted even for arrears of rent which can only be recovered by the sale of the Mulgeni right through the Court. 'Chalgeni' is a temporary tenure in which the lease is or is supposed to be renewed every year. This Mulgeni tenants are regular in payments and maintain the lands, especially the gardens, which require to be carefully tended, in good condition. The Chalgeni tenants, on the contrary, are always in arrears and are not anxious to keep the lands in good condition. This brief comparison between the permanent and temporary systems prevailing in Kanara will suffice to show how beneficial it is both for the landlord and the tenant to give the latter a sense of security of tenure.

Plight of Peasants.

A word here about the condition of peasants on this side will not be out of place. They are very poor and ignorant and live in thatched mud huts which are an apology for a house. They possess no property under the sun except a few earthen pots. Their dress consists of a "langoti" about a yard square, and a piece of cloth of the same size (and perhaps a large piece in the case of the head of the family) for the head. A piece of cloth to cover the body is a luxury. The most important of all is the 'Kambli' (a coarse blanket) which serves them as a bedding, a blanket and an umbrella, and even as a carpet, when visitors come. These clothes are rarely washed as they have no pair of them. The women have hardly two sarees and no bodice, a part of the saree covering the upper part of the body. They are particular in wearing an abundance of black-glass bangles which reach as far as the elbow, and in some castes, a load of necklaces of small black beads round the neck. A pair of brass bangles is wealth to them. This is the jewellery of the women-folk of our peasants. The younger children are left in a state of nature and the older ones are lucky if they get more than a "langoti." Nature has been more kind to these poor people than man by providing them with a climate which enables them to do without the clothing which they cannot buy. Their food consists of "Kanji" or porridge, made of black (or coarse) rice or "ragi" in the morning and rice and chilly curry in the afternoon and at night, and occasionally of fish or fowl. Living in the midst of coconuts they cannot use them freely as they go by way of payment of rent. Milk, which our sympathetic Viceroy considers as essential for the health and strength of the peasants, they cannot dream of. Even for the simple fare they take, they cannot get enough from the land they cultivate, and it is not unusual for them to go elsewhere for coolie work. The tenants in the Honavar Taluka go to Gersappa, the falls of which have made this remote corner so famous, to bring from its jungles "Tali-Cheeke"—or chips of the Tali or Palm tree. These are dried and powdered and mixed with rice or ragi to be made into Kanji or cakes. The powder cannot be eaten pure as its taste is not palatable. Its nutritious qualities are also doubted, but the poor people have to fill their belly somehow. This is the condition of the people who produce our food!! About a generation ago the peasants had a right to cut these trees free of charge, but the Forest Department seeing they were of use to the peasants levied a fee of half an anna on them which they gradually raised to four rupees. The tree is useless even as fuel. Some years ago, Mr. Basrur, an enterprising gentleman of Honavar, thought of manufacturing "gulal" (fine red powder used at the time of Holi and other festivals) out of the trees, but gave up the attempt either because the industry was not paying or because the tree did not make a good powder. It is said that the peasants placed their grievance before the Hon'ble Revenue Minister when he visited the District in May last, and that he has reduced the fee and has promised to consider whether it can be abolished altogether. It is hoped that he will not only keep this promise but free the people of this the poorest and remotest District of the Presidency from the many other forest grievances under which they are groaning and restore to them the ancient rights and privileges of which they were deprived by the late Government.

Unfortunately, the contemplated Tenancy Bill benefits the Kanara people to a negligible extent, as it applies only to holders of more than 100 acres, and such people can be counted on the fingers in this District. The Prime Minister far from yielding to the clamour of the rich landlords and whittling down the benefits derivable from it, should extend its scope by lowering the acreage at least 20, if not by removing this limitation altogether.

A SHORT STORY

THE PRICE

(By KARL GRAYSON).

There was a strangeness about Fancho Ortegna that was hard to describe. There was mystery in his eyes, a wildness, a curiously detached look. Yet he had the high forehead of intelligence, the cheek-bones and nose of breeding, the erect carriage of pride. He was the type of man that you looked at twice.

I first saw him two summers ago in Cano. It was swelteringly hot outside, but within the dark interior of Cabello's saloon you could forget the heat Cabello took pride in the selection of his liquor and his dancing girls, and even the three piece band that played American music poorly.

Ortegna was sitting alone at a table, an untouched drink at his elbow, an open book in his lap. No one bothered him; the dancing girls veered away; there was a respect in the attitude of the waiter who served him that wasn't evidenced for other customers.

"Who is he?" I asked Juan.

"Pancho Ortegna, the head hunter."

"Head hunter?" I stared, drink held suspended. Juan's white teeth flashed against his dark skin.

"It surprises you, yes? This business of head hunting. Come, surely you have heard of the head hunting tribes?"

"Who hasn't?" I assented. "But who ever believed them."

"Come," said Juan. "You Americans must be shown."

I followed Juan down Cano's single street, beneath the blazing sun, and into the cool dark interior of what might pass as a gift shop back home. Juan spoke rapidly in his native tongue to the swarthy gentleman behind the counter. The swarthy gentleman looked at me, shrugged, and disappeared into a back room. In a moment he reappeared carrying in his hand an object that caused my flesh to crawl.

The object was a human head, shrunk symmetrically to about the size of an orange. Nose, ears and all the facial planes were in exact proportion. The lips were sewed. Long, silken hair flowed from the crown

Sweat oozed from my pores. Juan laughed. "You believe now, eh?"

"Sure," I said, mopping my face. 'I've got to believe. But this Pancho Ortegna, he's a white man . . ."

Juan interrupted with a gesture. The swarthy gentleman offered me the head for twenty-five dollars. When I refused it, he shrugged indifferently and disappeared behind the curtains.

"The Ecuadorian government will fine you four hundred dollars for possessing one of these heads." Juan explained as we left the store. "No one has yet been able to discover how the savage tribes remove the bones before the shrinking is done, and little else about the actual shrinking process

"Pancho Ortegna is a scientist. He came down here two years ago, determined to solve the mystery. Naturally he ran into difficulties because of the Government rules against head hunting. But this only made him more determined. He visited tribe after tribe. Those who were friendly played innocent, flatly refusing to admit any knowledge about the business. From the other tribes, the hostiles, Pancho barely escaped with his life.

"The determination to solve the mystery that has baffled science for generations has become an obsession with him. He thinks of nothing else. Most of his time is spent with his books—and his experiments."

I glanced at Juan quickly. "Do you mean....."

Again Juan shrugged. "Who knows. One cannot experiment without the proper ingredients. Certain natives have mysteriously disappeared during the past six months. Three weeks ago a headless body was found in a pit not a mile from town."

Filled with a sense of horror, I knew a strange curiosity to meet and talk with this man again. Obsessions sometimes drive men mad. However, if this scientists. . . . . .

Unconsciously I quickened my step, but when we arrived at Cabello's, Pancho Ortegna was gone.

I did not see him again for two years. The second meeting left an even more vivid impression than the first. Juan and I were renewing our acquaintance and discussing old times over a bottle of Cabello's fine liquor. Across the room an old man was reading a book.

"Pancho Ortegna!" I exclaimed suddenly.

Juan shook his head. "No, that is no one more important than Cabello's old father, who comes here daily to get out of the heat." His face became grave "You are curious about Pancho Ortegna, eh?"

I admitted that I was. There were a thousand questions I wanted to ask, for I had thought of the scientist more than once during the intervening years.

"Come", said Juan. And once more I followed him down the blazing street and into the gloomy interior of the shop we had visited before. This time Juan spoke longer with the swarthy gentleman behind the counter But at length he disappeared. I waited with no little misgivings The object that the shop owner carried when he reappeared sent a cold wave through my body. There was no mistaking it. It was the shrunken head of Pancho Ortegna.

Juan shook his head sadly. "Poor devil. He ventured too far with his experiments. Such is the price of science."

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BOMBAY BARODA AND C. I. RY. CO.

Varied Activities For Year Ended 31st March 1938

The following are extracts from the report of the directors, of the B. B. & C. I. Rly., comprising the Stockholders' Revenue Account and Balance Sheet, and also the detailed accounts of the working of the railways in India for the year ended 31st March, 1938:—

There has been no change since the last Report in the amount of Stock raised by the Company, which remains at £2,000,000 Capital Stock and £1,000,000 of 3½ per cent. Debenture Stock. These amounts, having been raised and expended prior to 1st January, 1912, are merged in the agreed-on capitalisation of the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1911, viz., Secretary of State's Capital, £28,000,000 Preferred and £10,500,000 Deferred; and Company's Capital, £2,000,000 Preferred together with £1,000,000 Debenture Stock.

With regard to Capital Expenditure since 31st December, 1911, the total incurred up to 31st March, 1938, including Suspense Accounts but excluding payments on account of liabilities incurred prior to 1st January, 1912, has amounted to Rs. 27,85,60,439 as shown in Statement No. IV. The funds to meet this outlay have been advanced by the Government to the extent of Rs. 27,65,50,439 and by the Company to the extent of Rs. 20,10,000.

Coaching Traffic shows an increase of Rs. 10,75,879 on the Broad Gauge and an increase of Rs. 10,53,200 on the Metre Gauge, and Goods Traffic a decrease of Rs. 14,20,817 on the former and Rs. 1,62,001 on the latter. Under miscellaneous earninggs there is a decrease of Rs. 42,047 on the Broad Gauge and an increase of Rs. 38,351 on the Metre Gauge.

The increase of Rs. 10,75,879 on the Broad Gause is made up of an increase of Rs. 10,89,428 under Passengers and a decrease of Rs. 13,549 under Special trains and reserved carriages, Parcels, Luggage, etc.

On the Metre Gauge there is an increase of Rs. 10,53,200 made up of increases of Rs. 9,94,237 under Passengers, Rs. 12,980 under Parcels and Rs. 45,983 under all other coaching traffic.

The decrease of Rs. 14,20,817 on the Broad Gauge is made up of decreases of Rs. 20,68,688 under General Merchandise, Rs. 30,081 under Live Stock, Rs. 51,926 under Miscellaneous Earnings and Rs. 32,832 under Refunds and Upper India traffic adjustments and increases of Rs. 6,26,935 under Fuel, Rs. 16,167 under Military Traffic, Rs. 28,148 under Railway Materials and Rs. 91,460 under Service Materials.

On the Metre Gauge the decrease of Rs. 1,62,001 is mainly due to decreases of Rs. 4,51,914 under General Merchandise and Rs. 1,14,660 under Miscellaneous Earnings and increases of Rs. 56,223 under Railway Materials, Rs. 47,822 under Service Materials Rs. 73,710 under Fuel and Rs. 2,38,011 under Refunds and Upper India traffic adjustments.

Expenses of General Departments.—This Abstract showed a decrease of Rs. 23,669 due mainly to arrear payments in 1936-37 to the Railway Clearing Accounts Office for additional work done on behalf of the Company.

The number of train miles (steam and electric) run was 9,052,128 on the Broad Gauge (including mileage over the Delhi-Muttra Section of the G. I. P. Railway) and on the Broach-Jambusar Railway and its extensions, and 8,318,360 on the Metre Gauge (including mileage run over the Mehsana-Viramgam Section of the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railways), as compared with 8,403,127 on the former, and 7,673,747 on the latter, in the year 1936-37.

An interim dividend of 1½ per cent. was paid in January last, in addition to the guaranteed interest of 1½ per cent. then due, and the Directors recommend the payment on the 21st July of a final dividend of 1½ per cent., making, together with the guaranteed interest of 1½ per cent. for the half-year, a total payment in July of 3 per cent., and a return for the year 1937-38 of 6 per cent., the same rate of dividend as has been paid for the last seventeen years.

"What Patil Said At B.P.C.C. Meeting"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—In fairness to me who reported the B.P.C.C. proceedings, I hope you will kindly publish the following:—

Sjt S. K Patil notwithstanding his denial that he had not suggested that Mrs Perin Captain was unfit to be the President of the Council because she was not an habitual wearer of Khaddar, I maintain, did make the suggestion.

He points out another alleged inaccuracy which is not an inaccuracy

The report clearly stated that "Mr. S. K. Patil rose to a point of order stating that the telegram could not be read as the communication addressed to Mahatmaji to which the reply was sent was not before the House." Mr. Nagindas Master's ruling was in regard to this point of order. I condensed the matter correctly. If Mr. S. K. Patil had taken care to read the report carefully, he would not have complained about this alleged second inaccuracy.

Yours, etc.

YOUR REPORTER.

MUTT AND JEFF—This I s Simply a Case of Every Passenger for Himself — **By BUD FISHER**

WELL, I FINISHED IT! THIS INVENTION IS GONNA PREVENT AIRPLANE WRECKS! I'LL GO SHOW IT TO THE AIR-LINER HEADS!
YOU SEE, GENTLEMEN, THE STRONG SPRING COILS AROUND THE PLANE PROTECTS IT! IF IT HITS A MOUNTAIN OR SOMETHING, NOTHING HAPPENS TO THE PLANE!
IT SIMPLY BOUNCES AND ROLLS LIKE A BALL AND NOTHING HAPPENS TO THE PLANE!
YES, BUT WHAT ABOUT THE PASSENGERS IN THE PLANE? WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM?
OH, I HAVE NOTHIN' TO DO WITH THEM! I'M SHOWING YOU HOW YOU CAN SAVE PLANES!
7-13
Fisher

INFLUENZA CAN BE PREVENTED

During an influenza period we cannot keep ourselves absolutely free from contamination. We know, of course, that such things as damp clothing, a cold spell, fatigue and underfeeding are liable to make us more susceptible to the germs of this malady, and we should therefore do everything in our power to avoid occasions for catching influenza. Extensive research work has also taught us that the INGESTION OF SMALL QUANTITIES OF QUININE—provided this medicine is taken regularly will afford a real protection from influenza. Nevertheless, there are times when in spite of taking quinine, influenza gets a foothold. But we then observe that the bout is appreciably reduced. We would point out the interesting fact that already, during the great influenza epidemic of 1889, quinine was used and became the means of curing cases in their early stages.

At the time of year when influenza rages, Professor Berger advises that it is wise to take precautions against the disease as soon as the newspapers mention the appearance of influenza in other countries (both in distant as well as adjacent lands) and to continue such precautions until no fresh cases are reported. Those who are especially prudent will take quinine in daily doses of 3 grains from December till the end of March.

Everybody should be acquainted with the latest ideas about protection from influenza, much as we could wish that there would be no immediate necessity to make use of them

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

The C. P. Affair

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that Dr. Khare has been relieved of his administrative responsibility, he is busy enlisting support to his views and asking people to strengthen his hands in his fight against the totalitarian tendencies which he says are evident among the members of the Congress High Command. It is also reported that meetings were held by his supporters at some places where resolutions applauding his action and condemning the highhandedness of the Working Committee were passed. It is startling that many of his followers who participated in these demonstrations were Congressmen. A well-wisher of the Congress cannot help taking a serious view of this growing spirit of defiance among the Congress ranks. The recent events have brought to the fore one important issue—whether loyal Congressmen can have recourse to public demonstrations for expressing their resentment against the action of the Congress cabinet and thus join hands with the opponents of the Congress, whose business it is to create dissensions among the members of that august organisation.

In my opinion, if the Congress cabinet or a member of it errs, it is primarily through the various Congress Committees that the dissatisfied Congressmen should try to attract the attention of the Working Committee or the A. I. C C. and get the error rectified. But if, on the other hand, they try by Fascist methods to incite the public to rise in revolt against the cabinet members who enjoy the confidence of the A. I. C. C., then they can hardly deserve to be called loyal Congressmen.

I shall now say a few things to Dr. Khare and his "Storm Troopers". A charge has been laid against the Working Committee that it has stifled the principles of democracy. But neither Dr. Khare nor his supporters have taken care to answer Mr. Bose's question, "Has India attained independence so that it can indulge in the luxury of democratic procedures and practices?" But they will not face "this sober, hard realism," as it will bring to the ground the whole structure of their arguments. Shall I repeat the fact that the members of the Working Committee wield authority as the nominees of the Congress, commanding majority in the A. I. C. C.?

The A. I. C. C. is again composed of the elected representatives hailing from all parts of India.

Members of the A. I. C. C., like those of the cabinet, know as much as anybody else of true democratic principles and practices. It is clear, therefore, that so long as the Cabinet members do not forefeit the confidence of that body, it cannot be said that they have stifled the principles of democracy or that they are a group of fascists. I would like the critics of the Congress to point out the flaw in my arguments.

A word to my Maharastrian brothers who form the bulk of Dr. Khare's supporters. The entire Marathi Press with a few exceptions, is arrayed against the Congress High Command. The same intolerant spirit is responsible for the growth of mushroom organisations whose sole aim is to persist in rivalry with the Congress. With this background in view it does not seem surprising that the so-called democratic press is the foremost in condemning the Cabinet's action against Dr. Khare, who is a Maharastrian. The reason why the opponents of the Congress outside Maharastra criticise the Cabinet's step is too well-known to be mentioned.

But is it too much to hope, that your appeal to those Congressmen "who have allowed their enthusiasm to run away with their reason, to remember that the true democratic constitution India wants, is yet to be forged on the anvil of our own efforts and sacrifices, and that the goal cannot be achieved without the implicit discipline and loyalty to the Congress," will not fall on deaf ears?—Yours etc.,

T. K. KHOT.

Manrol

Sickness Insurance For Indian Seamen

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I was selected to represent Indian labour interest in the year 1936 and I participated in the 21st session of the International Maritime Conference at Geneva.

With a great difficulty the convention of "sickness insurance for Indian seamen" was adopted, by the said Conference. But it is painful to note that the Indian Government has not ratified the Convention, although sympathetic assurances were given by the Government delegate Sir Phiroz Khan Noon.

The reasons assigned by the Government of India for not undertaking the scheme are far from being true. In the first place literacy of the seamen has nothing to do with the scheme. On the contrary it is more essential for the Government to do so. Secondly the seamen are prepared to contribute their share. It is equally untrue that Indian seamen are partly agriculturist holding of land in certain cases would not amount to be an actual agriculturist.

I trust Government will re-consider their decision and undertake the scheme as early as possible.—Yours etc.

MOHAMED EBRAHIM SERANG.

New Primary Education Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I congratulate the Congress Government and especially the Educational Minister on the bold step taken in amending the Primary Education Act of 1923 even in the teeth of opposition. The old Primary Education Act has done more harm than good and the day the New Act comes in force all right-thinking persons will hail it with relief and joy. Government has with good intentions invited suggestions from public with a view to make it as perfect as possible. The former Act was responsible for many evils as the authority was invested in a body and not centred in the Administrative officer drawn from the Educational Department. The School Board members elected on votes of mostly illiterate and half literate persons formed the School Board and the abnormal transfers of primary teachers in a district like Ratnagiri speak volumes of their high-handedness, negligence and disregard of their responsibilities. Nearly four to five hundred transfers were made just at the time of the annual examination caring little for the education of the children whose parents voted them in their Local Boards.

The Congress Government must have enough evidence regarding the misdeeds of these School Boards and if they mean business they should not change even a syllable of the Act and weaken it. The power of appointment, transfer and punishment of teachers should rest in the hands of the Administrative officr appointed by the Government and he should not be a resident of the district. He should be answerable to the Inspector of Schools and Educational Department and should never be subordinate to the School Board. An advisory committee may be appointed to help him with advice regarding working of schools or opening of new schools but it should have no voice in the transfers, promotions, etc. Practical experience in high schools and higher primary schools should be made an essential qualification for election to the School Board. Nearly every district has high schools and higher primary schools and it is therefore not difficult to secure such persons.—Yours, etc.

R. B. KHANDEKAR

Ratnagiri.

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TARIFF BOARD'S SUGAR REPORT

Protest Against Delay In Publication

With reference to the recent press reports re: the intention of the Government of India to publish the Tariff Board's Report on Sugar along with the Government's Budget proposals for the next financial year, the Committee of the Indian Sugar Mills Association have addressed a communication to the Government protesting against any such further delay in the publication of the Report. It has been urged on the Government that before their arriving at any decisions on the Tariff Board's recommendations, the Industry should be given sufficient time to consider the proposals and submit their views on the same to the Government for their consideration. The Committee have pointed out that the reported decision of the Government to withhold publication of the Report till February next will not leave any time to the Industry to offer their views on the Tariff Board's recommendations. The Government have, therefore, been urged to immediately release the Report for publication.

The Central Government have prohibited the bringing into British India of dangerous petroleum as defined in the Petroleum Act of 1934, save in accordance with the provisions of that Act and of the rules and orders for the time being in force thereunder .

P.E.N. CONGRESS A GREAT SUCCESS

1940 Session To Be Held In India

In connection with the recent announcement that the 1940 International Congress of the P. E. N. Clubs will meet in India, in the State of Mysore, on the invitation of the Dewan on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja, it is of interest to learn that the recent session of this year's P. E. N. Congress, which was held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, was a brilliant success. About two hundred delegates and members attended, and the Congress was almost a State function. Receptions were given by the President of the Republic, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Education, the Prime Minister and the Lord Mayor of Prague. There was a gala performance at the National Theatre and an open-air performance of "Romeo and Juliet." The city was "en fete" for the Congress, with flags flying, processions and drills.

Many of the best known writers of the world were present, among them being Messrs. H. G. Wells, Jules Romains, Luc Durtain, Karel Capek, Toussaint Van Boelaere and H. W. Nevinson and Miss Storm Jameson.

Resolutions were passed condemning acts of violence against writers in countries under oppresive governments and insisting on the right of authors to freedom of expression.

It is announced that the 1939 International Congress will meet in Stockholm. The annual P. E. N. Congress is generally recognized as a force for international understanding and goodwill.

TO CHECK ANTI-CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

It is understood that the All-India Congress Committee Secretariat is making arrangements to meet by issue of propaganda literatures, the charges mate against the Congress Executive by communalist organisations in the country.

For this purpose and also to acquaint themselves with these allegations, the All-India Congress Committee office have directed all Provincial Congress Committees to peruse regularly all such allegations and send cuttings to the All-India Congress Committee office.—United Press.

SURRENDER OF RAJPUTS IN SIKAR

Rao Raja Contradicts Jaipur Press Note

The Rao Raja Bahadur of Sikar, camp Ajmer, wires to the "Associated Press" as follows:—

The Director of Publicity, Jaipur, in a Press Note has suggested among other reasons for surrender of Rajputs in Sikar, the reasons that my supporters obtained my agreement to surrender, that I gave my consent and that in doing so, I was probably influenced in no small degree by the reply to the questions in the House of Commons, from which it was evident that I could expect no intervention from paramount power.

The suggestion is indeed mischievous, as it is clearly intended to impute that I had a hand in starting the agitation and its continuance. I emphatically refute the suggestion and assert that I never associated myself with the activities of Sikar public or Rajputs and time and again I advised and ordered them to give up their attitude. I have unimpeachable documentary evidence and testimony of highly respectable official and non-official witnesses to prove this fact.

I certainly can claim that my very strongly worded last appeal and order, which I communicated to all concerned in Sikar through the Raja Sahib of Bhinai materially contributed to the restoration of normal conditions and I am entitled to my fair share of the credit.—A. P.

APPEAL TO YOUTH TO ENLIST AS VOLUNTEERS

Social Service League Issues Annual Report

The Social Service League, Mombasa, has published its seventeenth annual report for the year 1937. The League include a total number of 42 life members and 136 ordinary members on the roll. The league is conducting a free dispensary, a free library and reading room and a free night school. It has spent a considerable amount for rendering service of midwifery to mothers. The League is of considerable help to steamer passengers arriving from India and who are detained by local medical authorities in Mombasa. It appeals to the youths to enlist themselves as volunteers to render all possible service.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

POONA, Aug. 7.

Two candidates have filed their nominations for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Ahmad Kacchhi (independent), in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, from the Satara District Muslim Constituency.

Mr. Yusuf Abdullah from Islampur, one of the candidates, stands on the Muslim League Ticket, while Mr. Abdullah Arab Kacchhi, the other candidate, stands on an independent ticket.

The bye-election is fixed to be held on August 17, and the result will be announced on August 24.—A. P.

C. P. Assembly's Session Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It is understood that His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar has decided to postpone the forthcoming session of the Provincial Assembly by about 15 days on the request of the new Congress Ministry. It is stated that the session will commence from 15th September intead of from 1st.

RAJKOT.—Pallad has registered further earth tremors. On the third and fourth of this month, the place experienced a series of light quakes. A mud wall collapsed at Limbdi, resulting in the death of one young man and one animal. The people are having an uneasy time.

INCREASED TOWN DUTY FOR TINNED PROVISIONS

But Corporation Exempts Milk Foods For Infants And Invalids

The citizens who enjoy the luxury of tinned provisions will have to pay a little extra as the Municipal Corporation will shortly enhance the Town Duty on the same.

The question whether the Municipal Solicitors can act for the Bombay Municipality as well as for the opposing parties was discussed in the Corporation on Monday and the Municipal Commissioner was asked for a report.

At the outset, Dr. J. N. Choksy wanted to know from the Mayor whether he had attended an informal conference with certain members of the Corporation at the residence of Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, regarding "Greater Bombay" as reported in certain newspapers. If so, on whose authority this conference was called and why this matter was not communicated to the House?

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor, replied that he had not read the report in the press and he did not know who had given the report. The business before the House was to sign the minutes of the last meeting and he asked Dr. J. N. Choksy to sit down.

Dr. Choksy: He wanted to draw the attention of the Mayor that back door method was employed.

Mayor: No back door method was employed.

IN TOWN DUTY SCHEDULE.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved that as recommended by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, the Municipal Commissioner's proposal to levy Town Duty at the rate of one anna per pound be approved and His Worship the Mayor be requested to address Government to incorporate in the Schedule of Town Duty the additional articles.

The Municipal Commissioner recommended that on the following articles a duty of one anna per pound be levied:

(1) Bacon and Hams; (2) Butter (including canned); (3) Canned, bottled, etc., fruits; (4) Tinned, canned, etc., fish; (5) Cheese (including canned); (6) Confectionery; (7) Jams and Jellies; (8) Milk condensed and preserved including milk cream; (9) Milk foods for infants and invalids; (10) Other sorts of farinaceous foods; (11) Pickles; (12) Cocoa and Chocolates; (13) Biscuits and cakes; (14) Lard; (15) Fruit juices and other beverages and (16) other canned, bottled, etc., food and drink provisions not otherwise specified.

Dr. A. J. Collaco protested against the levy of town duty on food stuff and particularly on milk foods for infants and invalids. He said the Corporation wanted to give a subsidy of Rs. 51,000 for the supply of milk in the city. It was not therefore fair that the milk foods should be taxed. He moved an amendment to delete levy of Town Duty on Milk foods for infants and invalids.

Prof. S. E. Davar supported Dr. Collaco and urged the House to delete this particular food from duty.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved second amendment to refer the matter back to the Law Committee.

NOT POOR MAN'S FOOD.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta supported the proposition and said bacon, ham, tinned butter, jam and jellies were not the food of the poor but only of the rich. The poor were already taxed on their food and he did not see why the rich should not pay a little extra town duty on their luxuries.

Mr. Leslie Gwilt, representing Chamber of Commerce opposed the proposition as the consumers already were over taxed.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved third amendment that since the Government of Bombay had taken the Tobacco Duty which originally belonged to the Bombay Municipality, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to take legal advice whether the dispute could not be taken to the Federal Court under the Government of India Act.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved fourth amendment to delete Town Duty on condensed milk, milk foods for infants and invalids and other sorts of farinaceous foods.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji supporting the original proposition expressed his surprise that certain members of the Law Committee, who had wholeheartedly supported the additional Town Duty as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner were opposing it.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia and Mr. A. Soares also opposed the proposition.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Dr. A. J Collaco to exempt milk foods for infants and invalids was agreed to as a substantive proposition

MUNICIPAL SOLICITORS.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai then moved that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether it is a fact that in certain intended legal proceedings by the Municipal Commissioner against the Pear's Soap Company for nonpayment of advertisement charges, Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Municipal Solicitors, represent the said Company and if so, whether in his opinion it is expedient that such a state should be allowed.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai asked whether it was a happy position that when the Municipality patronised Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. for a number of years, they should take brief from the opposite side? Whether the Solicitors knew that the Municipality contemplated proceedings against Messrs. Pears Soap Co.? Whether they enquired from the Municipal Commissioner that they proposed taking the brief?

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Mr. K. H. Goregaoker and Mr. Soonderdas Morarji supported the proposition.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that when Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, the late Municipal Commissioner engaged the services of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. it was agreed to that they would take briefs of firms which were older than Bombay Municipality in patronage. For instance, when the Bombay Municipality sued the B. B. and C. I. Railway regarding water tax, Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. represented the Railway Company. He could not say in regard to Messrs. Pears and Co. as it was possible they took the brief without consulting the Municipality.

The proposition was carried.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

LEAGUE DELEGATION

What Jinnah Told Goodwill Mission

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah informs the Press that the impression created in some quarters that he was going to lead a deputation to China is entirely incorrect. All that he told the Chinese Muslim Goodwill Mission was that, when the Muslim League was fully organised, it might be able to send a deputation to China at some not distant date.

Mr. Jinnah also wishes to correct certain misconceptions regarding the Muslim League flag. He ntver said in any of his speeches that the League flag had been handed down by the Holy Prophet. "We have," said Mr. Jinnah, "adopted the flag which is an old one and has a historical background. Today it represents the policy and the programme of the Muslim League."

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Fields and Factories

Provisions Of Ranga's Bill

Compulsory recognitiofn of registered trade unions by employers is aimed at in Mr. N. G. Ranga's Bill which has obtained first place in the ballot for Bills for discussion in the Central Assembly today.

The Bill also provides for the grant of leave to members of trade unions to attend the meetings of Legislatures of which they are members. These provisions are contained in two new clauses which Prof. Ranga proposes to add to the Indian Trade Unions Act of 1926.

A maximum fine of Rs. 50 for default of the first provision and in case of continuous default an additional fine which may extend Rs. 50 each week after the first during which the default continues is prescribed. Non-compliance with the second provision is punishable with a maximum fine of Rs. 500.

Prof. Ranga was led to suggest the second provision because recently a Madras Labour M.L.A. was refused leave to attend the session of the Madras Legislative Assembly by the Agent of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway. Prof. Ranga's Bill, if passed will enable Labour representatives in Local Boards and Committees of Trade Unions also to discharge their duties by securing leave as of right.

Labour And Municipal Elections

Under the revised Bombay Corporation Act, fresh elections will shortly be held. Preparations are being made by the Bombay Congress Committee to run candidates for as many seats as possible. It is understood that 80 out of the 106 elective seats are to be contested by Congress.

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress Executive also met recently and discussed the question of running workingclass candidates, especially in the mill area. Mr. S. A. Dange held that the B.P.T.U.C. should approach the B.P.C.C. requesting it to adopt the B.P.T.U.C.'s nominees to be accepted as Congress candidates. Mr. N. M. Joshi opposed the idea because such Labour members would be bound by the Congress discipline that might involve them into anti-labour moves and actions.

Mr. Joshi's view seems to have prevailed and a Committee of Jamnadas Mehta, N. M. Joshi, R. R. Bakhale, S. C. Joshi, S. A. Dange, R. S. Nimbkar, V. B. Karnik, M. R. Masani, A. H. Mirza and Dinkar Desai is to recommend a course of action.

The Independent Labour Party is also understood to be entering the Municipal field.

Sickness Insurance For Seamen

It is learnt that the Government of India are exploring the possibilities of introducing some system of sickness insurance for a particular class of seamen at special centres.

The proposal in its restricted form is the result of the decision of the Central Government not to ratify the draft convention adopted by the 21st session of the International Labour Conference favouring the introduction of a compulsory system of sickness insurance for the benefit of all seamen. It has also been decided by the Government of India, in connection with the recommendations of the Labour Commission, that the starting of a sickness insurance scheme covering all classes of workers is not practicable for the time being.

In defence of their policy the Government of India contend that most Indian seamen are part-time agriculturists and also owing to prevailing illiteracy and unemployment among seamen, the establishment of a compulsory system of insurance based on the provisions of the convention is not feasible at present.

Hours And Wages Of Entertainment Workers

Charter For Cinema Industry In England

A national charter governing wages and conditions for the whole of the entertainment industry was put forward in the form of a resolution at the conference of the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees in London.

The charter, in its draft form, classifies cinemas as AA, A, B, and C, and deals in the first place with the working conditions of all grades of employees. For projectionists and other male staff, the charter proposes a working week of Monday to Saturday, inclusive, of not more than 48 working hours, with one afternoon of evening off. For the female staff, other than cleaners, of continuous cinemas, the charter gives a working week of Monday to Saturday, inclusive, of not more than 45 hours, with one afternoon or evening off.

The working week of female workers at non-continuous cinemas shall be Monday to Saturday inclusive, and shall not exceed 35 hours, with one evening off during the working week.

For part-time staff other than cleaners a working week of Monday to Saturday inclusive of not more than 27 hours, and for cleaners a working week of from Monday to Saturday of not more than 24 hours is proposed, and the working week of page boys is laid down at 40 hours.

OVERTIME PAYMENT.

Regarding holidays, the draft charter states that two weeks a year with full pay shall be given to all employees who are engaged before March in any year.

All employees, if the charter comes into force, to be paid overtime for work on Sundays, Christmas Days, Good Fridays, and bank holidays, and for all-night work between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. at double-time rates; all other overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and a half. For Sunday performances, rehearsals, etc. one clear day off is to be given to each employee in lieu of each Sunday worked, and double-time rates paid at prevailing rate of wages. The hours on Sunday shall not exceed five in the case of male staff and four in the case of female staff.

Meal breaks of one and a half hours for dinner, one hour for tea, and half an hour for supper are also laid down, in addition to other off-duty periods, and in the case of matinee houses there shall be a break of one hour between the houses.

PROJECTIONISTS.

There is a special provision for projectionists. This states that the chief projectionists shall be 21 or over, and lays down a period of probation for those entering this grade. The charter deals with every class of cinema work, including trade shows, stage shows, and special performances, and the provision of adequate staffs to protect the interests of the managements, employees interests of the managements, employees, and general public.

The proposed schedule of wages for projectionists is:—

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chief projectionists	6 0 0	to 4 0 0
2nd "	4 10 0	to 2 15 0
3rd "	3 5 0	to 2 0 0
4th "	2 5 0	to 1 17 6

Mr. J. Palmer, moving that the national charter should be endorsed by the conference, said, "I believe that the national agreement will be a great achievement of this organisation."

Mr. Monty Atkins, a delegate from the studio branch, said his section of the trade enjoyed comparative prosperity and he did not see how they were going to reduce the hours of work, but he wanted to use the weight of the 4,000 studio members to "pull their less fortunate brothers and sisters out of the mire." He had learned that in East Kent girls were working 68 hours a week for a wage of ten shillings.

Mr. E. O. Higgins, of the carpenters' (Western) branch said he had been instructed to oppose the charter. His branch did not think that the Management Committee was a fit body to establish a minimum rate of wages for carpenters.

There were several criticisms of the charter on the grounds that it did not go far enough and that it was not fair to fix a minimum wage which would apply equally to London and the rest of the country. It was argued that any minimum should be higher in London, where the cost of living was considerably more.

Mr. O'Brien, the general secretary, said that any alteration that might be thought necessary could be introduced in the charter. Already negotiations were taking place with the Film Producers' Association, he hoped successfully, and in time he believed that a national council would be set up to represent the whole of the entertainment industry. The principle of the charter was sound, and it could be improved in detail.

The charter was adopted, only three delegates voting against it.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 8.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	91	79	0.9	14.1	+0.3
Amraoti	83	74	T	22.6	+5.3
Akola	86	75	0.1	28.1	+11.8
Ahmedabad	92	79	—	17.1	—1.1
Ajmer	87	76	—	7.5	—3.6
Ahmednagar	86	69	0.6	22.2	+12.0
Ambala	94	81	—	14.9	+2.0
Allahabad	91	80	—	23.3	+3.8
Benares	93	79	0.3	20.7	+1.6
Bareilly	91	80	—	26.1	+3.7
BOMBAY	79	74	2.8	52.1	+5.6
Bangalore	81	66	0.9	13.4	+5.3
Bhopal	84	71	0.1	37.3	—
Baroda	90	79	T	30.9	—
Belgaum	79	66	0.3	22.5	—5.5
Bahawalpur	104	83	—	1.1	—2.0
Bijapur	86	70	0.4	13.4	+7.0
Bellary	88	73	0.6	5.6	+1.6
Bhavnagar	90	78	—	16.1	+4.2
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	88	80	—	18.1	—9.3
Cuttack	85	77	0.3	19.4	—6.1
Cawnpore	91	81	—	23.6	+6.8
Calicut	80	74	1.2	83.7	+14.0
Colombo	—	—	—	—	—
Cherapunji	70	65	3.8	291.9	+74.2
Cocanada	85	75	0.1	18.3	+6.5
Cochin	81	73	0.2	49.3	—6.2
Dehra Dun	87	74	0.1	50.5	+6.9
Delhi	92	78	0.4	6.9	—6.1
Dehra I. Khan	107	83	—	1.5	—1.9
Darjeeling	65	59	0.2	73.9	+6.2
Desa	91	77	—	13.1	—0.6
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	31.1	—5.1
Fort Sandeman	98	78	—	2.5	—1.0
Gorakhpur	90	81	T	31.1	+6.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	81	72	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	98	80	—	2.1	—1.9
Indore	82	73	0.1	35.1	+17.0
Jhansi	85	77	—	28.2	+8.7
Jubbulpore	87	75	T	34.3	+4.0
Jacobabad	104	82	—	0.7	—0.9
Jaipur	90	77	T	9.6	—2.9
Karwar	80	72	2.8	67.3	—14.5
Karachi	85	79	—	1.7	—2.6
Kodaikanal	64	55	0.1	11.7	+0.9
Khandwa	83	74	0.1	27.4	+11.8
Lucknow	89	80	—	36.0	+17.0
Ludhiana	97	83	—	6.1	—6.3
Lahore	101	86	—	6.2	—2.3
Lyallpur	106	85	—	4.6	—0.6
Multan	104	88	—	1.2	—2.1
Mysore	82	67	0.3	5.3	—0.8
Madras	94	79	—	2.8	—3.1
Maymyo	73	64	1.0	14.2	—3.2
Marmagoa	81	73	1.7	51.9	—
Malegaon	87	72	0.2	11.3	+1.5
Mussoorie	71	61	0.1	41.6	+0.6
Mahableshwar	69	60	0.9	177.8	—2.3
Murree	75	63	0.3	28.6	+8.8
Mount Abu	73	66	—	27.1	—6.1
Masulipatam	86	75	—	20.5	+8.0
Mandalay	86	76	—	8.5	—1.3
Mangalore	81	74	0.3	91.6	+11.4
Meerut	—	—	—	12.3	—2.3
Mercara	73	51	1.0	87.1	+11.5
Nagpur	84	74	0.8	35.8	+9.8
Ootacamund	65	54	0.3	14.0	—3.1
Patna	90	81	0.2	28.6	+5.4
Resuawar	103	85	—	1.2	—1.3
Poona	87	71	0.1	13.6	+0.6
Pachmarhi	78	68	0.2	53.5	+12.7
Port Blair	87	79	—	44.4	+5.9
Quetta	95	63	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	85	72	—	20.4	—8.2
Rawalpindi	95	81	—	23.6	+11.3
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	82	71	1.8	82.3	+14.5
Rajkot	92	75	—	16.6	—0.3
Sialkot	94	80	—	18.1	+5.5
Srinagar	91	68	—	3.8	—0.5
Sholapur	85	71	1.6	22.8	+12.7
Shillong	75	66	—	39.7	—
Simla	69	59	0.1	28.2	—1.7
Surat	88	80	—	26.1	—1.0
Salem	90	73	0.1	12.5	+4.2
Trichinopoly	93	77	—	8.4	+4.9
Trivandrum	85	75	—	17.9	—3.0
Vizagapatam	85	79	—	12.8	+2.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

CITY HAS FIVE-INCH RAINFALL ON SUNDAY

Unsettled Weather Conditions Expected For Next Few Days

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sun gleaned through a bank of heavy clouds after 1 p.m. to-day.

Since the early hours of Sunday morning there was an unbroken heavy downpour of rain.

Inquiries made at Colaba Observatory, indicate that although heavy rains are practically over, the city may be confronted with unsettled weather conditions, occasionally.

After 10 a.m., to-day the weather brightened up, although there were some slight drizzles for some time.

Rainfall recorded between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. to-day, is 1.25 inches.

Rainfall for the last 24 hours up to 8 a.m. to-day is:—

	inches.
Colaba	2.78
G. T. Hospital	5.214
J. J. Hospital	3.41
Matunga	5.64

On Sunday low-lying parts of the city were flooded and traffic was held up in many main thoroughfares.

After high-tide last night great seas broke over the promenades and sea fronts. The storm sent small craft racing for shelter.

But after 10 a.m. to-day, sultry weather prevailed, while the sky was overcast with clouds.

DAILY WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 8

Conditions are unsettled over the north Bay of Bengal. The monsoon has been generally strong from Assam to Chota Nagpur, and in the west Central Provinces, Deccan, Konkan, Mysore and fairly active in the rest of the country outside Gujrat, West Rajputana, Sind, Frontier and Punjab Plains.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Cheerapunji 4; Bombay, Karwar 3; Hoshangabad, Ratnagiri 2; Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Saugor Island, Khandala, Sholapur, Miraj, Marmagao, Gulbarga, and Cuddapah 1½; Chanda and Agra 1; Delhi, Brijnagar ½.

Forecast:—(Until the evening of 9th): Monsoon will be generally strong in West Coast, Deccan, Mysore, the central parts and belt from Orissa to Assam, Fairly active in rest of Northeast India. Scattered thundershowers are likely in United Provinces, Punjab Hills East Rajputana and East Madras.—A. P.

Heavy Rains In Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Aug. 7.

On Wednesday and Thursday last heavy rains fell in and around Nagar.

It seems the field operations of Weeding and harrowing have been delayed and much damage is done by soil erosion along the Seena banks. In the town itself mud walls have been damaged and excess leakages and damp conditions of the floors have encouraged cold, typhoid fever and coughing amongst children generally.

TOURIST'S RETURN.

Khan Sahib A. Munshi, B.A. Retired Deputy Collector, is expected back in Ahmednagar after an absence of nearby two and half years' extensive tours in the Orient.

It seems he visited Burma, Malaya, Siam, Indo-China, N. China, Korea and Japan.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8/8/1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.048 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 79.2 degrees 5.6 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 93 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 2.78 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.84 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.84 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 53.43 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-8-1938.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A clarion call to the Muslims to wake up, organise and strengthen the Muslim League to overthrow the Allabux Ministry was made by various speakers at a meeting held last night under the auspices of the Sind Muslim League at Karachi.

SCIENCE TO AID INDUSTRY

Co-Ordinating Research Work

Research and developmena work on vegetable and essential oils, improvement of glass pot furnaces, manufacture of China glass and liquid gold, and the possibility of manufacturing synthetic resins of the bakelite type are some of the items of the interest that will be discussed by the Industrial Research Council to be held at Madras on the 8th and 9th of August at the Council Chamber Building, Fort St George, Madras.

Proposals for the expansion of activities in connection with industrial surveys, workshop, training classes, as well as the report of the Prizes Committee in connection with the annual prizes scheme will be discussed.

Two items of the Agenda which are of special importance, in view of their connection with the subject of Indian industrial development, deal with industrial surveys and with the co-ordination of the industrial research work of the Universities and Scientific institutions with the work of the Council.

ARTIFICIAL SILK

Certain investigations have been carried out by the Bureau as regards the possibilities of artificial silk manufacture in India. The Council will consider what assistance can be rendered by it as regards encouraging the manufacture of cellulose and other materials which an artificial silk industry would require.

ARRESTED FOR MAKING REPRESENTATION TO VICEROY

Peasants' Deputation To Protest To Dhar State Authorities

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RATLAM, (By Mail.)

Informations received from Dhar says that as a result of making a detailed representation before the Viceroy and Governor-General in his recent C. I. tour the representative of the Kod Thikana and Dhar State Peasants. Sjt. Punjraj Patel has been arrested by the Dhar police. Under which offence the arrest took place is not known.

In short the grievances of the Kod peasants of Dhar State are as under:—

The settlement was held before ten years but the land Pattas are not given to the peasants as yet, with the result that the Kod Thikana has realised enhanced land revenue in an arbitrary manner according to their choice.

The Thikana, apart from the Land Revenue is realising a 12 per cent. tax on the land revenue from the cultivators.

While in neighbouring places the land revenue on irrigation land is charged at less than half of Kod Thikana States the Thikana is realising land revenue of irrigation land Rs. 15 per bigha.

Although there is no Municipality, a Municipal tax is realised from the cultivators.

Twenty-four per cent. interest is charged on the balance of the land revenue.

The peasants are compelled to work in "Begar."

There are no medical or educational arrangements for the peasants.

In the end the representation says that the peasants are prepared to prove to the hilt every allegation made by them, if an independent and impartial enquiry is made.

It is reported a deputation is waiting upon the State authorities to protest against the arrest of Punjraj.

PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT MUST GO

Hunger-Strike Of Indore Praja Mandal Leader Continues

INDORE, By Mail.

Sjt Hajarilal Jadia, a prominent Praja Mandal leader and the conveyner of the Anti-Public meetings Act Committee, on Saturday last completed the eleventh day of his hunger-strike.

His health is rapidly deteriorating.

On Friday last the public workers of different fields met in the office of Mr. Karandikar Pleader, and decided to help the cause of Mr. Jadia's hunger-strike. A Committee named Sabha Bandi Nivarak Anshan Samiti was formed and the following office-bearers were elected.

Conveyner: Mr. Divakar; President, Sjt. Chhotelal Gupta (Vice-President of the Indore Nagar Praja Mandal); Vice-President: Messrs. N. M. Karandikar, B.A., LL.B., Vakil and Mahadeo Veshnu Pranjpe Municipal Councilor; Secretaries: Messrs Kanhaiylal Vaidya, Divakar and Lalsinh Yadav.

Treasurer: Mr. Kalyanmal Lakhotia. More than fifteen workers were enlisted as members.

RELEASE JWALA PERSHAD

Detenu Lying Ill In Delhi Jail

(From A Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

Swami Kumaranand, President of the Ajmer-Merwara Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, has issued a statement appealing for the release of Jawala Pershad, a student of the Government College, Ajmer arrested in connection of Dongra (D. S. P.) Shooting Case in April, 1934, under Regulation III of 1818 and treated as a detenu.

It is over four years since he is in jail and at present is lying ill in Delhi Central jail.

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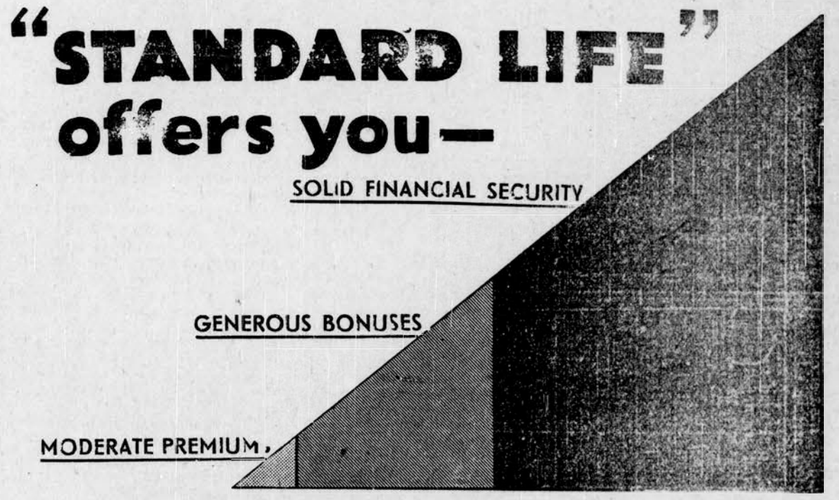
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INDIANS TO RESCUE OF KOBE

Volunteer Men And Money To Clear Debris After Flood Havoc

(From A Correspondent)

KOBE (By Mail)

Kobe, the premier international port of Japan, and its vicinity are facing an unprecedented catastrophe. As the result of an extraordinarily heavy downpour for two days, causing big land slides on the hills standing right on the back of the Kobe City and other districts between Osaka and Koke, all the cities and suburbs for miles together have been made the victims of the greatest flood in the history of this part of Japan.

RELIEF FUNDS

The loss of life is estimated at more than 2,000. Loss of properties will be more than 30 Crores. According to the authorities, it will take more than six months to clear the debris from the streets and lanes, and to bring back the city to a normal condition. Of course, reconstruction work will continue for more than two years.

Relief funds have been started and contributions are coming in from all quarters. The Indian population in Kobe is largest in Japan. There are some 700 Indians residing in Kobe. They have contributed nearly 5,000/- to the relief fund.

INDIANS SUFFER

Like other residents of Kobe, who are mostly merchants, Indians have suffered heavily. The quarter where the Indian offices are mostly located was one of the worst victims of the flood. Generally the godowns are situated on the ground floor of buildings. The 5th of July being the day of shipment, all goods in large quantities were ready for shipment. Consequently, the damage to the merchandise was enormous. Nearly (Fifteen Lacs) worth of goods of the Indian firms were damaged. Private property of those who lived at the foot of the hills was also damaged. The residence of Mr. A. M. Sahay, the President of the Indian National Committee of Japan and the leading Indian Nationalist worker in Japan, was overflooded and all properties destroyed. The whole family escaped from the window of the second floor by a boat sent by the Young Men's Association of the place. No Indian life was, however lost.

The work of cleaning the streets has been taken up in right earnest. Students and professors from various colleges and universities are coming from other towns and cities to work.

In view of the shortage of labour in cleaning the debris from the streets of Kobe and in order to help the authorities in their great task, the Indian National Committee of Japan has organised a volunteer corps consisting of Indian merchants and Indian students residing in Hanshin districts.

INDIANS VOLUNTEER

Mr. A. M. Sahay, the president of the Committee, Mr. P. S. Kapadia, the chief organiser of the volunteer corps and Mr. D. N. Das, the secretary of the Committee visited the Social Bureau of the city office and offered the services of the Committee to the city.

Mayor Katsuda, and other officials of the city and prefectorial office were greatly impressed by the move of the Indians and were very glad to accept the offer. Consequently a batch of about forty Indians consisting mostly of merchants and students living in Hanshin districts turned up at 8 a. m. at Sankaku choba, Nakayamate-dori 1 chome, of this city, equipped with shovels and started digging the sands and mud.

INDIAN STOCK GOES HIGH.

Mr. A. M. Sahay, the president of the Committee, is receiving telegrams and letters of congratulations from various quarters for this unique help. Mr. Pranlal S. Kapadia, who attended the Haripura Congress as Japan's representative, and Mr. D. N. Das, the Honorary Secretaries of the Indian National Committee of Japan, are in charge of the volunteer corps and are working hard to enrol as many members as possible. Nearly 150 Indians have enrolled themselves so far, and have promised to work on days convenient to them This work of the Indian National Committee has created a very good impression among the people in Japan and has rendered signal service to India.

EAST AND WEST

Kodanda Rao On Their Unity

(From A Correspondent,)

NASIK, August 6.

On Friday the 5th of August, under the auspices of the History and Economics Association, Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, of the Servants of India Society spoke on the East and the West.

He pointed out how difficult it was clearly to define the East and the West, and exposed some of the peculiar prejudices and misconceptions about the Eastern and Western Civilizations.

All civilization was one and human what were considered characteristics of sections of humanity living under a set a circumstances were no more characteristic, because another section of humanity developed similar 'characteristics' under the influence of similar circumstances.

For instance capitalist production anywhere on earth led to the development of a proletariat much the same in character anywhere and its merits or demands were the same.

The East and West might have been different or contradictory once, but they were no more so.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A., has introduced a bill in the Sind Assembly for amending the Prisons' Act of 1894, with a view to affording facilities and convenience to political prisoners.

According to the bill, political prisoners shall be kept apart from criminal prisoners and they shall be confined preferably in groups.

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BiSoDoL

THE MODERN, PROVED ANTACID

B302

TWO YEARS OF WAR IN SPAIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

State not only pays their board and studying expenses but also gives them a daily wage equivalent to that which they were earning at their respective trades

Refugees Cared For By The State

And this is not all. Social welfare , or what was previously known as charity or beneficence, does not leave a single soul without protection The old people who were formerly shut up in dark asylums at present live in small family groups. They are allowed to do any particular work they like such as looking after chickens, vegetables and flower gardens; and the profits of such work go to them themselves.

One of the most difficult and dramatic problems brought about by the war is that of refugees. Thousands of families have fled from the villages which are in the hands of the fascists. The Government of the Republic has had to take care of these hundreds of thousands of families, who had escaped from the fascists with nothing more than their clothes which were torn to tatters in their flight across roads and hills. At present there are some two million refugees. All of them are well cared for. The village and town councils in the localities where they have settled down have given a house to all and well paid work to those capable of working. The Government in addition subsidises all refugees. The children go to school. At present every child in Spain goes to school.

The tragedy and grief experienced by every one of these refugee families is enormous. They have seen their houses destroyed by bombs. They have seen their furniture, which they had bought at the cost of hard work, destroyed. The greater part of the women wear mourning. There are girls who have lost their fathers. There are mothers who can cry no more for a child who perished amid the flames caused by a bombardment. One often finds a woman who has lost six or seven of her family and who now remains completely alone. This accumulation of unhappiness which surrounds the refugee families would be enough to demoralise an entire nation, unless it were not inflamed with tremendous vitality, a great spirit of sacrifice and a tremendous feeling of unity between all its members and a state organisation which is strong and efficient.

Rationing Of The Civilian Population

There is no one without food in Spain. There is a just rationing system for all families organised by the town and village councils. There is also a system of co-operatives which distributes foodstuffs for more than 6,000,000 co-operators.

People's restaurants have recently been established. In order to attend these restaurants it is necessary to have a work-certificate. There are three types of restaurants guaged according to the different levels of wages. Meals are served for ten pesetas, five pesetas and 2.50 pesetas. The food is similar in all three. For example first dish, beans, lantils, potatoes or rice. Second dish, beafsteak with potatoes, two fried eggs or dried cod with sause, and a dessert. In Barcelona about 100,000 people eat in these restaurants every day. When one figures on thirty pesetas as the average daily wage of a worker, it will be seen that only one-third of this sum is spent on food. Never before has the worker in Spain been able to live with such ease.

The people of Spain have rallied round the Republic. The will for resistance is at present greater than ever There is a sane and healthy spirit, a spirit of youthfulness. In this people of ideals there is no place for speculators and hoarders. Every article has its fixed price and no one can speculate without being pursued by justice and sujected to the contempt of his fellows. This state of things gives rise to the content inside Spain and is the reason why people are willing to undergo all sacrifices in the assurance that in the end Spain will win her independence. A people who have been able to organise themselves and who show day by day that they are willing to face death can prolong their resistance indefinitely. And the resistance of the Spaniards means for Italy and Germany an additional expense which it will be difficult for them to maintain for long. Meanwhile other nations will use this time to prepare themselves militarily so as to be able to confront the two ambitious dictators who are trying to bring about the downfall of European civilisation.

MUSLIM LEAGUERS VOTE AGAINST POPULAR DEMAND

(Continued from page 14)

lified actuaries, as defined in the Act, then the question of experience did not arise. He submitted it did arise. For the success of the Act, as Congress Speakers declared in the course of the debate on the Act. depended on the qualities of the first Superintendent. It was not enough that requirements regarding minimum qualifications were satisfied. It was, for instance, provided that High Court Judges should be Barristers of five years' standing, but he doubted if on any occasion men with only that minimum qualification had been appointed.

QUESTION OF SALARY

Sir Muhammad referred to the experience of the six Indians available and said five of them who had acquired their qualification just before the Act, had had no previous experience and were very young in age. As for the sixth, Government found that, even assuming he had the kind of experience necessary for the post, his salary and position were such that Government would have had to pay him an exceedingly high salary to get him.

Mr. Satyamurti: "How do you know?"

Sir Muhammad: "Well, that is the ordinary human presumption that one makes."

BRIEF FOR INCUMBENT.

Sir Muhammad proceeded to explain the qualifications of Mr. Thomas and the Indian and said Mr. Thomas' experience was longer and he had been engaged in exactly the kind of work he would have to do in India. Out of the two men, the man better qualified for the work was selected, and, incidentally, the man who was available for a lower salary. When the field of choice was so limited as in India, the Government of India, he contended, must be left some discretion.

HACKNEYED ARGUMENT

Sardar Sant Singh said the House repeatedly demanded recruitment of Indians and each time had heard from the Government spokesmen the hackneyed argument that no Indian was available. Sir Zafrullah, interposing, pointed out that this appointment had been made for only five years and one of the terms of the appointment was that Mr. Thomas would train an Indian to take his place.

Sardar Sant Singh said that they had made the appointment for five years was also a hackneyed reply. He knew of many appointments which were made in the Government of India for five years, but in each case the period of service was enhanced for some reason or other.

He asked whether in similar circumstances Great Britain had employed people of other countries.

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya: "They are bursting with experts."

Mr. Sri Prakasa: "Indians have been appointed by Great Britain as Lascars." (Laughter).

Concluding Sardar Sant Singh advised Government not to use the fallacious arguments in support of employing Britishers. They should look at such problems as Indians and not as foreigners.

GOVT. CASE POOR

Mr. N. M. Joshi, supporting the motion, referred to cases of men who had for the sake of serving their motherland accepted lower salaries under Government than they were capable of earning. That being so, the Government of India had failed in their duty by not approaching the Indian available to fill the post.

A voice: "They deliberately fixed a salary in order to keep him out."

Mr. Joshi proceeding said that he was not judging Government by this solitary case. Their past policy had been one of appointing Europeans, even of lesser qualifications, over the heads of fully qualified Indians. The Government of India should, therefore, make a stronger case to avoid a censure.

BHULABHAI'S INDICTMENT

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party, said the issue was not one as between one Englishman and one Indian. It was the claim of a national for the services of his country, and he was glad to see, they were now forgetting the belief imposed on Indians that a foreigner, particularly a Britisher, was better than an equally qualified Indian. In this particular instance when the Insurance Act was being discussed Mr. Aikman, of the European Group, moved an amendment to the effect that a "fully qualified actuary" should be appointed to the post.

Mr. Sri Prakasa of the Congress Party, moved another amendment demanding that a "qualified actuary" should be appointed.

Sir N. N. Sircar, accepting Mr. Sri Prakasa's amendment, admitted that if Mr. Aikman's amendment was accepted, then all Indian actuaries would be excluded from appointment.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah, rising expressed the view that a "qualified actuary" was a "fully qualified actuary."

Mr. Desai said that it was pointed out then that that was the case. It was clearly agreed then that an Indian would be appointed. If that was the way Government was going to treat promises made in the House, one would have to revise one's idea of the extent to which official irresponsibility could go.

Concluding Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the House must resist any attempt to help the export of India's money to foreign countries, which policy was harmful to India's economic interests.

GOVT. DID THEIR BEST!

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, a Member of the newly formed Muslim League Party, explained that he was at one with Congress that wherever a qualified Indian was available it was the duty of Government to appoint an Indian. But the question now was whether or not Government deliberately appointed a non-Indian actuary when they found that a qualified Indian was available. He declared that the only available Indian was earning much more than Government could give him. In the circumstances the Government did their best.

PREJUDGED MATTER

Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, said that the Government of India was not acting in the spirit of the Act in making the appointment. A foreigner, he said, would not be able to interpret the Act in the national spirit in which the Act was passed. He was surprised that even after one hundred years' rule the Government had not understood the sentiments of Indians, namely, that for public service they were prepared to accept low salaries, as was exhibited by appointment of Ministers in the Provinces and by the action of other public men. The Government of India had prejudged the matter wrongly without making the offer to the Indian actuary with the requisite qualifications.

The motion was pressed to a division and was lost by 56 votes to 55.

The newly formed Muslim League Party voted with the Government. Sir Yamin Khan, former leader of the Democratic Party and now unattached, appeared undecided for a long time and became the centre of vigorous canvassing by both Government and Opposition members until he voted with the Government. His vote made the difference.—A.P.

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION

All Due To Misconception, Says Kumarappa

MADRAS, Aug 7.

"I do not know why there is such a lot of trouble over this matter. Probably it is due to misconception. They have not raised such a dust against English. If all the agitators against Hindi only unite and carry on with all the power and energy that lie in them to abolish English from every school, I will be one of them to join."

Thus observed Dr. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries' Association, Wardha, referring to the anti-Hindi agitation in Madras in the course of a speech at a public meeting here.—United Press.

INDO-BURMAN DEPUTATION FOR MADRAS

Situation Returning To Normal In Burma

RANGOON, Aug. 8.

It is officially stated that there is still some tension in the Shwebo district. In other districts except for isolated incidents conditions are gradually returning to normal.

A deputation of the Chulia Muslim community sailed on Friday for Madras, it is understood, to explain to the Madras Premier Indo-Burman disturbances in Rangoon and the districts. The deputation arrives in Madras today.—A.P.

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Auditors' Certificates Rules

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

The drafts of certain amendments which it is proposed to make in rules 31 and 45 of, and in Appendix 3 to, the Auditors' Certificates Rules, 1932, and in the Appendix to the Restricted Certificates Rules, 1932, have been published in the Gazette of India today with the Commerce Department Notifications No. 1-A(7)/37-(i) and No. 1-A(7)/37(ii), dated the 6th August 1938. The said drafts will be taken into consideration on or after the 6th September 1938, and any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the drafts before that date will be considered by the Central Government.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS DOWN

First Bureau Report Publishes 11,988,000 Bales

CONSIDERABLE SELLING IN BROACH ON BEARISH INTERPRETATION

Dollar In Great Demand

BOMBAY, August 8

NEW YORK COTTON

The first American Bureau report published to-day revealed the figure of 11,988,000 bales, which was construed as decidedly bearish and prices registered a sharp fall on general selling and realising.

The sentiment was depressed throughout but the likelihood of cotton loan becoming mendatory checked a further decline.

BROACH COTTON

Considerable selling and liquidation following the publication of Bureau figure, caused heavy decline in the local market. Broach A/M fell sharply to Rs. 158/2.

BULLION

There was strong demand for gold in London and the price advanced sharply.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug 8	
Previous closing	8.43
To-day's opening	8.41
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.26
Difference	—17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug 8	
Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.70
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	4.53
Difference	—13

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 145
April May 1939	Rs. 159

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 8

The New York cotton was comparatively quiet with traders disposed to await release of Bureau figures on the publication of which the market developed considerable weakness on heavy general selling and liquidation.

The trading in October began at 8.41 i.e. two points lower than the last closing. Prices eased slightly on lower Liverpool cables and scattered pre-Bureau liquidation. On the issue of Bureau production figures of 11,988,000 bales, which was construed as decidedly bearish, prices eased sharply on general selling pressure and realising with the sentiment depressed throughout with hardly any support. However, the possibility of cotton loan becoming mandatory, checked further decline with the price hovering around 8.16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 8

The trading in Broach A/M commenced to-night at Rs. 153-4 and then the price fell to Rs. 163. After the publication of Bureau figure of 11,988,000 bales, Broach opened at Rs. 160 and the price improved slightly to Rs. 160-8. Later, considerable selling and liquidation on bearish interpretation of the American Bureau report, brought down the price to Rs. 158-2, at which the market closed.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 8

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.40/8.39) 8.42/8.41
December (8.48/8.48) 8.50/8.49
January (8.50/8.49) 8.52/8.51

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 8

American October (4.66) 4.68
American January (4.75) 4.67
Egyptian November (6.69) 6.73
Egyptian January (6.86) 6.90

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 8

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop August September (£19 3/8 buyers) £13 3/8 paid
Dunlop August (£22) £22
Lightning August (£21) £21 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16 paid and buyers) 7 7/8 paid and buyers
Forward October December (7 13/16 paid and buyers) 8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug. (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 2/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

Tin (£193 3/4 buyers £194 sellers. Barely steady) £194 3/4 buyers £195 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £46 3/4 to £47 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug 8

Previous closing	4.89 1/2
To-day's opening	4.88 13/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.88 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 8

Previous closing	4.89.37
To-day's opening	4.89.37
To-day's closing	4.88.37

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 8

Previous closing	178.40
To-day's opening	178.37
To-day's closing	178.46

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug 8

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89.37 and then fell to 4.89.12 on lack of support.

Franc opened at 178.37 and continued steady with not much change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.327) 13.325
New York on Bombay (36.61) 36.61
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/8) 0.91
London on Milan (93.00) 92.95
London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-1 1/2) £7-2-3
Silver (19 7/16d.) 19 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 8

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Little general selling. India bought and sold at the decline. Market is quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 8

Spot	(19 7/16) 19 3/8—1/16
Forward	(19 5/16) 19 1/4—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-1 1/2) £7-2-3

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 8

SILVER

Silver ready	51 0 0
Silver Shravan	50 15 0
Silver Bhadarva	50 14 0

GOLD

Gold ready	35 14 0
Gold Shravan	35 13 9
Gold Bhadarva	35 13 6
Sovereign	23 4 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug 8

Wheat September	4 1 9
Wheat January	4 4 0
Wheat	3 2 9
Linseed September	7 0 0
Linseed May	4 13 0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 8

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October 65 7/8 and December 63 3/4. The market showed some steadiness following better overseas cables but later it developed easiness on larger world shipments and favourable Canadian crop news.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 8

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.64 5/8. The market was quiet in the absence of any encouraging factor with traders generally keeping back. The price declined to 0.64 1/2.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99/4.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday July 27	£94 1/2
Thursday July 28	£94 1/2
Friday July 29	£94 1/2
Tuesday Aug. 2	£94 1/2
Wednesday Aug. 3	£94 1/2
Thursday Aug. 4	£94 1/2
Friday August 5	£94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, Aug 8
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 3/8) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/8) £106 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/8) £75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 8

London stock exchange was quiet and uninteresting.

Giltedged securities remained quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/2 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (12-6) 12-6
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31) £31
Dunlop Rubber (27-1 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Ford Motors (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/2) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-10 1/2) 141-3 ex div
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2
Distillers (97-9) 98-3
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (2-9) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-0) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-9) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 51 3/4) dol 52 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (47-6) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 20-0
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-0 ex div
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17
Associated Portland Cement (80) 80
Trinidad Leaseholds (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Burma Oil (93-9) 95
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 5
Shell Transport (91-3) 91-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 3/8) £38 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£38 3/4) £38 3/4
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£14) £14
London Transport 5 per cent (£129 1/4) £129 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Strong Demand For Gold

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 8

On the Stock Exchange the sentiment was fairly cheerful, but the Far-Eastern situation restricted activity. Kaffirs experienced little general support. Coppers also met with inquiry and Rayon shares attracted renewed attention.

On foreign exchanges general buying caused further sharp improvement in dollar, while in the bullion market gold continued in strong demand from the Continent.

£1,562,000 changed hands, and it is estimated further £500,000 worth will be dealt in. Subsequently, buyers were paying up to 142/5 compared with the day's official price of 142/3.

Wall Street opened irregular.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug 8

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 66

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 8

U S Common New Stock (dol 62) dol 61 1/2
General Motors (dol 46 1/2) dol 47 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 1/4) dol 37
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 8

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	15	0	0
Punjab January	13	1	0
Desi American January	17	15	6
Tone: Quiet			
Wheat September	21	2	3
October	21	7	0
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram September	25	0	9
October	25	0	6
Toria September	35	12	0
November	36	4	0
Cottonseed September	16	3	6
January	16	3	3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculative Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 8

Jutes ruled steady after the weekend but business remained as usual very limited. In coals, New Beerbhoom continued in favour at higher rates while others remained more or less unaltered. Teas were neglected. In the miscellaneous section speculative issues ruled steady and a limited business resulted in them. Government securities were steady and unchanged

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 99/4; three per cent U P 1961/66 98/14 small odd lot; 3 per cent Punjab 1952 99/14.

Banks: Central 32/2; Imperial Bank fully paid 1563 small lots; Reserve Bank 117.

Railways: Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed O 98 small lot;

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 4/2; Kesoram 7/4.

Coals: Aldih 4/9; Bengal 335; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/8; Burrakur 13/14; Deoli 7/10; East Indian 24/10 ex div; Equitable 36/2; Hurriladih 17/2; Khas Kajora pref 10/6 New Beerbhoom 19/10; South Karanpura 5/4; Talcher 1/6; Union 27/4.

Jutes: Auckland QYE small lot; Barnagore 119; Cheviot 150/8; Clive 20/10 small lot; Howrah 47/3; Kamarhatty RRT c div;

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/12; Consolidated 1 Tin 5/13; Indian Copper 2/8; Rhodesia Copver 1/10; Dalmia Cement ordy 10/6 small lot; do defd EXR; do pref 89; Burn and Co ordy 252/8; Indian Iron 32/11; Indian Malleable Casting ordy 1; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 258/8; Steel Corpn ordy 7/9; Bengal Flour 11/8; B I Corpn ordy 3/5; Rohtas Industries ordy 24/4; Indo Burma Petrol pref 124 small lot; Orient Paper 6/10; Titaghur Paper B ordy 14/12; Humayun Property defd 1/5; Assam Saws 1/5; Port Shipping 18/4 small lot; Buland 12/6; Carew and Co pref 5; Mahaswastika ordy 101.

Teas: Betjan 20/8; Patrakola 841/8 ex div; Teliapara 387 ex div; Tyroon 12.

Debenture: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co 103/8.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1937 to 4th Aug. 1938		2,485,262
Same time previons season		3,095,752
Exports from 1st Sept. 1937 to 4th Aug. 1938	1937	1936
United Kingdom	64,845	80,376
Continent	265,721	390,056
China	84,914	41,000
Japan	635,430	1,514,459
Coast Ports	60,311	39,647
U. S. A.	525	8,910
	1,111,746	2,074,448
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1937 to 4th August 1938		373,676
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 4th August 1938		1,001,609
Same period last year		734,667
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 4th Aug. 1938		992,666
Same time last year		784,052

KARACHI STATISTICS.

Total receipts of cotton from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1937 to 28th July 1938	1,496,695
Same time previous season	2,228,192
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 21st July 1938	1,225,593
Same time previous year	2,042,728

NO PROVINCIALISM IN C. P. TANGLE

Akola Congress Workers Support Working Committee

AKOLA, August 7.

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Secretary of the C. P. Congres Joint Board and the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, traced the history of the C. P. Ministerial crisis at a gathering of about 250 Congress workers from all taluks of Akola District to-day. Dr Gopalrao Dhedkar presided.

Mr. Biyani said that there was no other alternative for the Working Committee but to take this action against Dr. Khare, and deplored the tendency of a certain section of the public for colouring the picture with Provincialism.

He said that people who had said that Dr. Khare had been compelled to admit certain things under pressure from the Congress High Command, were doing him great injustice. Dr. Khare is a great soldier and he had admitted certain things like a brave soldier.

He appealed to the workers to look the question without prejudice and requested them not to be led away by newspaper reports.

A resolution was passed, expressing full confidence in the Working Committee.—United Press.

ZAMINDARS MEET U. P. PREMIER

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW (By Mail)

Some prominent Zamindars, including Nawab of Chhatari, met the Premier at his residence a few days back in order to bring about a settlement between Zamindars and the Congress. The meeting was not attended, I am informed, by any of the leaders of the Taluqdars of Oudh, although some of them had actually requested the Premier to fix a time for unity talks.

Considerable significance is attached to these negotiations, but the prospects for a compromise, uptill now seem to be gloomy.

M.L.C. AND A GOVT. SERVANT

Interesting developments are expected, as the result of a letter from Prof. D. P. Mukerji, the present Director of Public Information to a Muslim League M.L.C., Mr. Akhtar Husain, in which the latter has been addressed by the former as "Dear Friend". Mr. Akhtar Husain's contention is that the relations between a member of the legislature and an official of the Government are that of an employer and employee and hence he ought to have been addressed as "Sir."

The joke in the Lobby was that Mr. Akhtar Husain happens to be the Son-in-Law of a former Allahabad Chief Justice, and the members were inclined to ask as to how he used to be addressed by him. Mr. Akhtar Husain intends to take up the matter when the Council meets.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST GOVT. PLEADER

U. P. Govt. Order Inquiry

LUCKNOW, August 8.

As a result of the representation addressed to the U. P. Government against Rai Saheb Saraswati Prasad, Government pleader of Kheri Lakhimpur, an enquiry has been instituted and the Deputy Commissioner of Kheri-Lakhimpur has invited a number of citizens to appear before him and assist him in conducting the enquiry.

Allegations contained in the representation are stated to be of serious nature.—United Press.

Congress Committee For Maninagar

(From A Correspondent)

MANINAGAR, (By Mail).

A meeting of Congress members of Maninagar held at Sjt. Ramprasad's residence under the chairmanship of Dr. Gatubhai Bhachech on 2nd instant resolved to make efforts for the formation of a Congress Committee in Maninagar and all the area near about Kakeria, which is under the Notified Area.

A Provisional Committee for the purpose was also appointed.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 8

B I S N ss Binfield of 3170 reg tons, Captain S I Howe arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

T Morrison ss Jehangir of 2157 reg tons Captain P M Mirrless arrived from Port Sudan via Jeddah and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Rahmani of 3291 reg tons, Captain W F Clifton arrived from Bhavnagar in water ballast.

K Devchand ss Bhamo of 2974 reg tons Captain H Beaton arrived from Marmagoa in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-8-38.

S S Dandolo (L T) for Aden, Port Sudan, Philadelphia and Europe Ports

S S Castalia (Anchor Line) for Aden Ports Port Sudan, Bhavnagar Europe Ports and American Ports.

S S City of Durban (K N) for Karachi, Bedi Bunder, Port Said, Liverpool and Manchester.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 8

4 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Cochin 9-8 Volkart Bros.
6 Peebles 3068 London 19-8 Graham Tdg.
8 Tampa 3703 Madras 8-8 L Edwards
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 17-8 M M
14 China Maru 4266 Japan 10-8 N Y Kaisha
16 Hatipara 4893 Liverpool 10-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 10-8 M M
4 Vasna 2020 Busra 11-8 M M
5 Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 9-8 T Morrison.

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 8-8 Merchant S N
M Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M
N/O Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 9-8 Merchant S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F 20-8 T Morrison
Q Barala 1899 Busra N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M

ARRIVED

Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 17-8-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 7-8-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 10-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 10-8-38 Anchor Line
Clan Ranald 15-8-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 19-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 13-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 3-8-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 10-8-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Volpi 12-8-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 12-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 O S Kaisya
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Vita 13-8-38 M M
Baroda 11-8-38 M M
Dondolo 8-8-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM MOULMIEN

Goalpara 10-8-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gambhira 12-8-38 M M
Binfield 8-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Reichenfels 18-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Peebles 19-8-38 Graham Trdg
Nalgora 31-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N
Ormara 6-8-38 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 19-8-38 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay
Hatipara 10-8-38 M M
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Relchenfels 29-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Dondolo 10-8-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 11-8-38 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chin. Maru 10-8-38 N Y K
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 18-8-38 M M
Bamora 10-8-38 M M
Vasna 11-8-38 M M
Sumatra 13-8-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Takliwa 17-8-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 9-8-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Howra 10-8-38 M M.
Villarperosa 10-8-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Kunshima Maru 12-8-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Netravati 6-8-38
S S Chitral (boats) 6-8-38
S S asna 6-8-38
S S Hashemi 6-8-38
S S Jehangir 8-8-38

EXPORTS

S S Dandolo for Venice: 425 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 666 bags teel seed Ralli Bros.

For Trieste: 275 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 25 bales ctn waste clean P Dass; 134 bags myrabollams crushed H Bhagwandas; 1280 bags gr nuts K Devchand; 165 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Fuime: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Tripoli: 22 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

For Genoa: 220 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 56 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products; 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 400 bags teel seed Ralli Bros; 292 bags linseed K Devchand.

For Marseilles: 6000 bags gr nut karnals The Oil Seeds Trading; 667 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seeds Trading; 924 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor; bags sesame seed S M Rajgor; 179 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 720 bags dill seed B Balwant; 120 bags mustard seeds B Balwant; 1230 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal; 110 bags kang (grain) H Khiaram; 500 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate.

For Famagusta: 105 bales grey ctn yarn S J David.

For Alexandretta: 25 bales grey ctn yarn S J David.

S S China Maru for Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 50 tons scrap iron Faiz; 15 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton Langley; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 250 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 210 bales raw cotton Langley; 800 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Moji: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Peebles for London: 66 bags gr nut kernals H Manilal; 50 bales clean ctn twist waste V A Save; 25 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 560 bags bone meal The Fazalbhai Ibrahim.

For Manchester: 75 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 50 bales ctn waste clean P Dass; 50 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal.

S S Castalia for Marseilles: 4000 bgs gr nut kernals Oil Seed Trading; 1068 bags crushed myrabollams P Mathradas.

For Manchester: 1038 bags crushed myrabollams P Mathradas.

For Glasgow: 1333 bags gr nut oil cakes The Cotton Agents.

S S Hoegh Silverlight for Los Angeles: 20 bags cellery seeds D Abraham.

S S City of Durban for Liverpool: 1318 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents; 1000 bags lentils The Cotton Agents; 2240 bags gr nut oil cakes The Cotton Agents; 100 bales wool raw H Harji; 1252 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 1341 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 1282 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros; 18 cases fish bones N P Master; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Manchester: 1280 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

IMPORTS

S S Kidderpore Agents M Mackenzie from Singapore: 5458 bags betelnuts; 4945 bags sago flour; 1157 bundles rattans; 55 cases pine apples.

From Penang: 1533 bags pecal tapioca; 540 bags betelnuts; 60 cases gum benjamin.

From Hongkong: 500 bags sugar soft; 5[illegible] bags cassia; 91 cases asparagus; 538 packages fire crackers; 145 bags green beans; 100 cases antimony regulus; 100 bags white beans; 500 bags sugar.

From Colombo: 146 bundles mattress fibre; 952 slabs; derwent prime zinc; 11585 bags copra; 250 cyl chlorine; 119 casks tallow; 350 bags arecanuts; 60 bags flour.

From Canton: 86 rolls American mats; 350 bundles cassia; 40 bags china roots.

From Osaka: 133 cases cotton yarn, 146 cases toys; 95 bales ctn piecegoods; 254 cases glassware; 279 cases glass bangles; 71 cases glass bottles.

From Kobe: 133 bags empty glass bottles; 3[illegible] cases bobbins; 671 cases grey ctn shirting; 59 cases weaving machy and parts; 47 cases win and ctn mixed piecegoods; 367 cases window glass.

From Nagoya: 166 c/r porcelain tiles, 86 cases porcelainware; 35 cases glass bottles.

From Moji: 27 bales ctn piecegoods.

S S Bamora Agents M Mackenzie from Muscat: 2822 bags dry dates; 456 bags wet dates; 57 casks pomegranates.

From Karachi: 175 bags gram chuni; 38 cases kishmish; 184 cases apricots; 578 bales raw cotton; 3338 bags wheat; 130 bags rawa; 127 bags maida; 185 bgs wheat flour; 158 bags gram flour.

From Brisbane: 50 bags roots; 95 jottas rose water.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Wheat	9,051 cwts.
Linseed	956 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	351 cwts.
Gingellyseed	537 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,472 cwts.
Rice	4,338 cwts.
Myrabollams	191 cwts.
Cottonseed	341 cwts.
Mowraseed	212 cwts.
Gram	1,127 cwts.
Joowar	5,443 cwts.
Barley	301 cwts.
Bajree	882 cwts.
Indian Sugar	5,784 cwts.

Cotton Markets Ready For Bureau Report

CROP ESTIMATE IS FEARED TO BE NEARER TO MAXIMUM OF PRIVATE ESTIMATES

New York Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Range

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

World Cotton Markets are ready for the Bureau report estimating the production of American Cotton to be issued to-day by the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. A. Agriculture Department. Private estimates received here are given elsewhere.

The New York Cotton Market was cautious on Saturday with enough scattered long liquidation and hedging to hold values within narrow limits. Some members are fearful that the report may be nearer the maximum than the minimum of private estimates.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

The market opened steady but was inactive with easiness of Liverpool ignored. Contracts were comparatively scarce and were taken by domestic and foreign interests at new low levels. The firmness of the Stock market contributed to the stability and it was the prevailing impression that the market has been well liquidated.

At the opening October was quoted 2 points down at 8.40 and soon was quoted 8.38, which was a new low level. Later on prices advanced to 8.43 which was the highest level and the market closed at a rise of 4 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.53c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.57c. per lb.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices further declined on pre-Bureau liquidation prompted by higher crop ideas following private estimates. That selling was not more aggressive is attributed to the fact that a further decline would carry down prices to a basis making the crop loan mandatory. However, this also failed to stimulate buying since previous loans proved a ceiling rather than a cushion.

New crop pressure has thus far not been heavy. It is understood that some growers are disposed to hold cotton adopting a bullish attitude towards the price. It is contended that the recent liquidation should enable the market to respond to the Bureau if it is bullish but it is believed that an estimate below 11,000,000 bales will be needed to stimulate fresh buying. On the other hand, a bearish Bureau Report, while discouraging new demand, would have little effect with declines checked below the loan basis which is now calculated to be 8.27 cents.

There is some uncertainty over the allowance in the Bureau report of possible weevil damage in the Eastern and Central Belts where private estimates vary considerably.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened 6 points down with October 4.68. Hedging and liquidation appeared with poor demand and the sentiment was gloomy due to very unsound supply and demand outlook generally and favourable weather. Later on there was further liquidation by discouraged longs and the market closed at a decline of 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 6 points down at 8.43d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy and Giza futures closed 8 to 13 points lower. Uppers futures also declined 7 points. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. State:—

CROP ESTIMATES.

The average of estimates comes to over 113 lacs. Even if the Bureau Report shows the crop at 110 lacs bales or little less, the statistical position of cotton in the world shall on the whole remain weak, that is to say supply of cotton (with last year's carry-over) will be greater than demand. It is a matter of every one's experience that in forward markets statistical position plays an important part.

As regards weather, there are still different opinions about its effect on the crop. One side says that the weather so far has been more favourable to the crop, while the other holds that it has caused a good deal of damage by insects. The last weather report of the U.S.A. Government shows the weather to be on the whole more favourable besides referring to the presence of Boll weevils. However, the trend of the New York market proves that weather is not so unfavourable as is tried to be shown.

LOAN OUTLOOK

Six days of the month of August have passed; still no news have been received from U.S.A. about giving a loan on the new crop. As the Government is by law bound to advance loan on the prices declining to certain level, it is generally believed that if the prices decline further the loan will be announced.

Actuated by the huge spending programme of President Roosevelt, there had been considerable amount of business in yarn and cloth in the beginning. But that has proved to be an effervescence and the recent reports indicate the yarn and cloth markets to be very dull.

The speculators of the Wall Street, who had helped the cotton market to advance above 9 cents, have now left the cotton market. By their going out of the market its position is now becoming so vulnerable as to be easily effected either way on even small business.

At every advance in prices hedge selling against the new crop is increasing. So long as there is no official announcement from the Government about the Loan with its terms, arrivals of new crop will continue to add to the burden on the market.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimates

	Bales.
Clement Curtis	10,780,000
American Cotton Crop Service	11,542,000
Journal of Commerce	11,800,000
Orvis Bros.	11,977,000
Average of Members	11,389.000
Carl. M. Loab Rhodes & Co.	10,572,000
American Cotton Co-operative Associations	11,200,000

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (11-2 a.m.)	8.43+01
N. Y. October Lowest (10-11 a.m.)	8.38—04
Liverpool October Highest	4.69—05
Liverpool October Lowest	4.65—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Situation justifies purchases near loan price even should production exceed consumption. Carry-over position strong but genuine business recovery major factor. Our views are optimistic.

New York.—Bureau uncertainty justifies even position. Although see little risk in conservatively being long, doubt materia' decline regardless size forecast.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Weather more favourable offset strength of securities evening up pending Bureau report."

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., have received the following cable:—

Garside.—Crop condition substantially above normal would indicate perhaps 11500000 to 11600000 but for weevils. Allowance may be necessary for weevils over third of belt. Mill trends adverse America, abroad. Commodities easier Domestic business better.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair, little change in temperature, Local thunder showers.

Central:—Unsettled in a few areas but mostly fair.

Western:—Cloudy and cooler.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Possible showers.

Central:—Partly cloudy probably thunder showers in Tennessee.

Western:—Fair, in interior sections, unsettled on the coasts. Charleston (South Carolina) received raintall of 1.79 inches.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.46—6.
October	6.09—3.
November	6.69—5.
January	6.86—10.
March	6.89—12.
May	6.89—13.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.03— 4.
October	5.96— 7.
November	5.86— 7.
January	5.86— 7.
March	5.88— 7.
May	5.89— 7.
July	5.92— 7.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5th August	3,360
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,487,622
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,096,248
Decrease	608,626

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 115 Dec. 119 Jan. 121 March 125 May 125 July 127 at Cross Rate 4.89 1/2

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 163—Liverpool May 1939 4.85 Rs. 48 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 163—New York May 8.63 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.89 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 8.

August	201.00— 50
October	198.60—120
November	197.30—130
December	196.60—210
February	196.90—160

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Following a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 163/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 163/12 on scattered short covering before the Bureau report which is due to-night. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 162/10. Later on there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 162/14. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and the local market was steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 163. Later on Liverpool was 2 points up and prices in the local market were quoted at Rs. 162/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach Juiy/Aug	148 12 0
Broach April/May 1939	162 14 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra Dec/Jan. 1939	144 4 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Oomra Dec/Jan. 1939	121 4 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 8.

	To-day	Total.
Broach J/A.	5250	61450

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	124	121	118	115	
Punjab	...	124	121	118	115	
Rajputana	...	124	121	118	115	
Oomra No. 3		145	142	139	136	...
C. P. No. 1		156	153	150	147	...
C. P. No. 2		150	147	144	141	...
Broach No. 2	...	154	152	150	148	
Punjab-Ame.	...	179	176	173	170	
Surat	...	208	205	202	199	
Rajpipla	...	200	197	194	191	
Navsari	..	214	211	208	205	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Bengal Superfine	125/27
Bengal Fine	122/24
Bengal F.G.	120/22
C. P. 1	148/50
C. P. 2	140/42
Arvi	143/45
Amraoti	138/41
Ellichpur	141/43
Berar	139/41
Khandesh	130/33
Jalna/Sailu	131/35
Burwah/Sanavad	137/40
Khandwa	137/40
Hardc/Khirkiya	137/40
Mathia	119/24
Malkapur	235/39
Broach	149/54
Punjab 4F.	169/74
Punjab 289F.	194/204
Sindh N.T.	179/89
Kampala	267/69
Jinja	257/59
Navsari	209/11

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 8.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales

	6-8-38	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	2	53,882	206,179
Central India	354	49,543	338,410
Barsi and Nagar		150,248	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,322	101,666
Berar	220	329,664	579,602
Central Provinces	65	84,601	114,551
Total Oomras	641	708,260	1,514,905
Dholera	3,219	151,733	181,529
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana		16,365	97,291
Sind-Punjab	519	524,701	350,140
Broach	264	266,487	342,727
Coompta and Dharwar		78,222	73,125
Westerns-Northerns		27,296	40,327
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	9	6,305	21,519
American		177,893	20,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	779	531,485	443,848
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	240
Total	5,431	2,493,053	3,096,399

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 4th Aug.

In full-presse Bales.

	6-8-38	This year	Last year.
Europe	697	331,091	479,342
Japan and China	3,612	720,344	1,555,459
Coast Ports		60,311	39,647
Up-country by Rail		373,676	297,125
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		10,944	14,849
Total	4,309	1,496,366	2,386,422

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 6-8-38	39000	54000
Receipts Yesterday 6-8-38	8000	12000
Exports to date 6-8-38	39000	53000
Stock at Ports 5-8-38	2418000	1135000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-8-38	1948000	809000
Stock at Liverpool 5-8-38	1172000	780000
Visible Supply 5-8-38	5580000	2817000
Quantity in sight 5-8-38	43000	83000
Quantity out of sight 5-8-38	82000	137000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 147 7/8; highest 149; lowest 147 7/8; closing 148 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 161 3/4; highest 163; lowest 161 3/4; closing 162 1/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 143 3/4; highest 144, lowest 143 3/4; closing 143 3/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 121 1/4; highest 121 1/2; lowest 120 7/8; closing 120 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 20

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 8.

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £7-2-1 1/2. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.89.37 and London Paris Exchange rate advanced 2 points at 178.40. London silver prices advanced 1/15d. to 19 7/16d. speculators bought and India also bought. Montreal market was unchanged and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.7 15/16. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD	
Ready	35 14 0
Shrawan	35 14 0
Bhadarwa delivery	35 13 6
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0 4 9
SILVER	
Ready	51 2 0
Shrawan	51 1 0
Bhadarwa delivery	50 15 6
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0 15 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 6.

August	42.15
September	42.65
December	42.65

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 46/2

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 6.

September	£10-11-3.
October	£10-12-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	27 6 0
Highest	27 6 0
Lowest	27 1 0
Closing	27 2 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	29 3 0
Highest	29 3 3
Lowest	28 13 9
Closing	28 15 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	18 10 0
Highest	18 11 6
Lowest	18 9 6
Closing	18 9 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 7 0
Highest	19 10 6
Lowest	19 7 0
Closing	19 8 3
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 0 0
Highest	29 0 0
Lowest	29 0 0
Closing	29 0 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 8 0
Highest	29 8 0
Lowest	29 8 0
Closing	29 8 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 6.

October	6s 7/8d.
December	6s 3/4d.
March	6s 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 6.

September	dol 0.64 7/8.
December	dol 0.66 3/4.
May	dol 0.69 3/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-6-0.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-7-0.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-8-0.
Kesar Rs. 12-15-0.
Saraya Rs. 12-10-0.
Java Spot F 5.95

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	33
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	21
Int. Tel. and Tel.	9
American Tel. and Tel.	142
Sun Life of Canada	510
Western Union Telg.	31 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	10
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	33 1/2
Great North Pfd. Rly.	24
New York Central Rly.	20 1/2
Union Pacific Rly.	86
United S. Rubber	47
Texas Corp.	48 3/4
Sherwin Williams	109
Alaska Juneau	11
Montgomery Ward	50
Chesapeake Corp.	43 1/2
Electric Boat	9 3/4
United States Steel	62 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	61
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	93
Crucible Steel	37
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	61
Republic Steel	20
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Steel Co., of Canada	61
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	51 1/2
Chrysler Motors	75
General Motors	47 1/4
General Electric	44
Union Carbide	84
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15 1/2
St. Oil of N.J.	58
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	25 3/4
National Distillers	26
Am. Tobacco B.	90 1/2
Allis Chalmers	64
Delaware and Hudson	22 1/2
Dupont	133 1/2
Eagle Picher	11 1/2

Turnover 825,000 shares. Market looks better.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 5-8-1938 were as under—

Number of cheques 92994.
Amount of cheques Rs. 15,38,70,850-13-6

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/8
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
6 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	111/7
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note:—Unchanged. Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 8.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct 1/32 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 274 5/8
Bank's buying T T 272 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,320
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.89.43 6th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 8th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/7 15/16 8th inst.
Java/London 8.94 3/4 8th inst.
London/Paris 178.40 6th inst.
London/Belgium 28.92 3/4 5th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.39 1/4 6th inst.
London/Berlin 12.20 1/4 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 29.39 5/8 6th inst.
London/New York 4.89.37 6th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 3/4 6th inst.
London/Italy 93.00 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-2-0 5th inst.
Gold £7-2-1 1/2 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 5th inst
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 6th inst
Silver New York ready 43 5th inst.
Silver New York ready 43 6th inst.
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 5th inst.
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 6th inst.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th inst.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 6th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head office:—

Wheat:—"Canadian announcements means Government guarantee farmer 80 cents per bushel at elevator basis No. 1 manitoba with other grades proportionate discount."

Wheat:—"Prefer sales due large supplies."

Rubber:—"Believe restriction committee will succeed holding price about 8 pence."

Metals:—"Prefer take profits."

Sugar:—"Quiet favour only moderate purchases on recessions."

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following half-yearly report will be placed before the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India to be held on August 22:—

The Reserve Bank Rate and the Imperial Bank Advance Rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent throughout the half-year.

The half-year witnessed a fair improvement in the demand for money. Supplies, however, have been ample and interest rates have remained low.

The advances and internal bills discounted in India and Burma of the Scheduled Banks, which were Rs. 115 crores on 1st January 1938, rose to Rs. 132 crores by the middle of April but fell back to Rs. 122 crores at the end of June, while deposits with the Scheduled Banks in India and Burma fell during the half-year from Rs. 242 crores to Rs. 235 crores.

Commodity prices have fluctuated, for the most part with a downward tendency, and wheat, cotton and jute all closed at below their January levels. Sugar prices have been steady and closed higher on the half-year, whilst Burma rice has also recorded an improvement. At the close of the half-year commodity markets generally had developed greater basic strength and a more cheerful undertone prevailed.

Gold exports have continued on a reduced scale while imports of silver have little more than balanced exports. The net export of bullion was about Rs. 7 crores. Sterling exchange weakened sharply in April but has recently firmed up in sympathy with the improvement in trade sentiment.

Despite the continued political tension in Europe the market for Government Securities has remained steady. The Central Government came on the market in May with a new cash and conversion loan which proved a very successful flotation, the loan being oversubscribed and the lists closed within five minutes of their opening. The total amount accepted was Rs. 25 1/2 crores, of which cash applications amounted to Rs. 6 crores and conversions to Rs. 19 1/2 crores.

The average yield on Treasury Bills during the half-year was Rs. 1-6-6 per cent per annum as compared with Rs. 1-0-5 per cent per annum during the corresponding half of 1937.

The usual and necessary provisions having been made, the net profit of the Bank for the half-year amounted to Rs. 39,52,341-11-1 which, with Rs. 30,41,605-9-7 brought forward from the half-year ended the 31st December 1937, makes a total of Rs. 69,93,947-4-8.

This sum the Directors of the Bank have disposed of as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. In payment of a Dividend to the shareholders at the rate of 12 per cent per annum free of Income-tax	33,75,000	0	0
2. Transferred to Reserve Fund	2,50,000	0	0
3. Transferred to Pension Funds	69,000	0	0
4. Transferred to Premises Account	2,50,000	0	0
5. Carried forward to the Profit and Loss Account of the current half-year	30,49,947	4	8
Total	69,93,947	4	8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 8.

There was an improvement in prices in to-day's session. Tata Ordinaries and Deferreds opened at 274 and 1310 respectively and on investment demand due to the rumours to the effect that the Tata Company has suspended booking orders, improved to 277 and 1335 respectively. Later on scattered selling and realisation prices weakened a little and Ordinaries and Deferreds closed at 275/8 and 1315 respectively. Bombay Dyeings opened at 940 and advanced to 945. Business in Indian Irons was done between 32/8 and 32/14.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/5
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	32/12
Bank of India	141
Central Bank	31/10
Imperial Bank F.P.	1555
Imperial Bank P.P.	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	43/8
Reserve Bank	118/4
Union Bank	5/8
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	540
Ambica	227/8
Arun	245
Arvind	1072/8
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	943/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	195
Central India	263/12
Century	308/12
Colaba	175
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	168/12
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	208/2
Khatau Makanji	121/14
Kohinoor	298/12
Laxmi Cotton	501/4
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	110/10
Morarji	137/8
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	240
Raipur	630
Rajnagar	282/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2150
Simplex	92/8
Swadeshi	235
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1455
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/8
Tata Power Ord.	1365
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	117/8
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	117/4
Belapur	167/8
Bombay Burma New	182/8
Bombay Burma Old	538/12
Bombay Steam	227/8
Bomb. Telephone	84/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	6/12
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	136/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	41
Indian Radio Ord.	405
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	32/14
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	70/12
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	46
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel Ordy.	275/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1315
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	46/12
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	444
Kankanarrah	352
Lawrence	370
Reliance	61/8

SHARES DELIVERED

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Iron	1700
Indian Copper	1000
Tata Ordinary	1329
Scindia	500
Simplex	70
Bombay Dyeing	66
Century	25
Tata Deferred	15
Gokak	10

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
August	103 0 0
October	103 0 0
December	102 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
August	113 0 0
October	113 8 0
December	115 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
August	152 8 0
October	153 0 0
December	155 0 0
Yarn No. 2/64—	
December	312 0 0

SHARE BAZAR

Good Demand For India Bank And Steel Preference Shares

BOMBAY, August 8.

Forward business on the local share Bazar remained closed to-day owing to "Valan". In the cash section business was limited but there was a good enquiry for India Bank shares at Rs. 141/8 and Tata Steel Second Preference shares rose to Rs. 160. The undertone of the market was very steady on firm Wall-Street advices where several active shares reached new high levels. U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 3/4 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1/4.

QUIET TONE ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Calcutta, Aug 5

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:—

Jute:—This section ruled quiet during the latter part of the period under review. Last week Jute shares generally touched their peak prices for many months past but since there has been a slight recession yet the undertone is quite healthy. In sympathy with weaker hessian and lack of outside inquiry the shares ruled easier. The drawn out struggle in the present jute mills dispute is not yet over as three or four of the minor characters e. g. Mafatlal Mills, Shree Hanuman Mills, the Laxminarayan concern have yet not seen their way to adjust their real place in the scheme of things. It seems as though they will do so to the point of actual exasperation. For the time being the settlement is out of sight but in any case the agreement is bound to follow. Reverting to actual trading the speculative Counter Howrah dropped back three rupees from the highest touched last week 49/10 and 46 being the high low levels the closing price being 46/12. Kamarhatty and other investment shares lost most of the gains recorded last week. Kamarhatty were quoted at 445, Kankanarrah at 342, Anglo Indian at 305, Barnagore at 122, Standard 235. Dalhousie 300, Naihati 290, Kinnison 565, Delta 375, Caledonian 355, Amongst small priced shares, National were marked at 20/12, Clive 21/10, Nuddea 36/8, Hoogly 43, Hukumchand 6/14, Reliance 61/8, Northbrook 34.

Cotton: There was hardly any inquiry worth recording Cawnpore Textiles were done at 3/14, New Victoria ord at Re. 1. Kesoram Cotton were easy at Rs. 7. Dunbar were quoted at 170, Elgin at 117.

Coal: This section remained featureless baring West Jamuria and New Beerbhoom West Jamuria had a good spurt upto 33/8 but declined to 31/8 improving to 32/8 at the close. New Beerbhoom found good buying support and business was done upto Rs. 18/12, thereby recording a rise of about Rs. 1/4. Bengal were easy at 334, Equitable at 36/4, New Manbhoom found sellers at 33/4, Aldih fell back to 4/6, East Indian were priced at 24/4, Hurriladih at 16/4, Union creeping upto 27/8 receded to 26/8, Raneegunj were good at 33/8. Dhemo Main found buyers at 12/8, Mundulpore were done at 10, Bokaro Ramgarh marked at Rs. 17. Burrakur at 14, Deoli at 7/4, South Karanpura at 5/4, Talchar at 1/4, Jainty Central at 1/10, Churulia at 1/6, Burra Dhemo at 3/8, Kuardi at Rs. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Engineering group was quiet and lower during the latter part of the period under review and some nervous liquidation was in evidence. On Friday evening bear covering and speculative buying helped to check the downward trend and imparted a sort of steadiness to the market. From a peak price of Rs. 34/4 last week, Indian Iron and Steel came down to Rs. 31/10 subsequently recovering to 33/14 to fall again to 31/10 the closing price being 32/8. Thus a fluctuation of Rs. 2 both ways has to be recorded in Iron quotations. This hesitant tone was mainly due to U. S. Steel fluctuations both ways. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord came in for a large turnover round Rs. 8 the lowest touched being 7/6 and the closing price being 7/11. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord attracted a good deal of attention and buyers paid Rs. 350 ex div. Deferreds were also taken around 255. The balance sheet bears ample testimony to our optimism. The Company, has progressed beyond expectations, the financial resources are a unique achievement during three years' working. Investors should make a point to put in some money in these shares as these are immense potentialities of capital appreciation. Sound and efficient management with sterling integrity characterise the whole working of the concern. Indian Standard Wagon were marked at Rs. 52/8, Burn and Co ord at Rs. 253, Indian Galvanizing were in request at 21/4, Indian Malleable Casting ord found support at 7/4, Marshalls were a declining market quoting 1/3, National Iron done at 3/12, Hukumchand Steel ord recorded deals round 8/4. In minings, Burma Corporation in anticipation of a four annas dividend recorded a drop of about Re. 1 the closing price being 6/12 cd. Consolidated Tin hovered round 5/15, Indian Copper remained unaltered at 3/8, B. B. Petroleum at 3/10, B.I.C. at 3/3, Rhodesian Copper at 1/9. In Paper Mills, Orient were a rising market business bring recorded at 6/4, Titaghur Paper ord done at 15, Preferred Ordinary at Rs. 4. Humayan Property ord improved to Rs. 7/8. Midnapore Zemindary were a declining market business being done at 82. Indian Wood Products were a steady feature at Rs. 25. Bengal Telephone ord hardened to 18/6. Sugar section was almost neglected and quotations were lower than those recorded last week. Cawnpore found sellers at Rs. 20. Carew New were done at 1/4 prem. Reserve Bank were easy at 116.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 8.

October	52.20
November	52.50

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1938

Muslim Leaguers Vote Against Popular Demand

APPOINTMENT OF SUPDT. OF INSURANCE

Bhulabhai Charges Govt. With Breach Of Promise

CENSURE MOTION LOST BY ONE VOTE

SIMLA Aug. 8

In the Legislative Assembly to-day the President admitted Mr. Chettiar's adjournment motion on the appointment of a non-Indian as Superintendent of Insurance and fixed at 2-30 p.m. for discussion of it.

In the course of the debate on the admissibility of the motion, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah argued that there was no 'prima Facie' case in favour of the motion. The principle involved in the motion, according to the mover, was the appointment of a non-Indian while qualified Indians were available. Sir Muhammad pointed out that there was only one fully qualified Indian actuary. Government considered the name of this Indian but concluded that, in view of the salary and emoluments he was at present receiving, the appointment as Superintendent would not be acceptable to him. If the principle was to be accepted that no non-Indian was to be appointed so long as there was even a single Indian available, then it meant the Assembly was taking over the appointment from the hands of the Executive authority.

MOTION IN ORDER

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the principle involved was that so long as one Indian was available and as there was only one appointment to be made, that Indian ought to be appointed.

The President observed it was for the House to decide whether the principle enunciated by the Opposition was proper or not. He thought a 'prima facie' case for the motion had been made out and, therefore, ruled it in order.

PHOOKA BILL.

A bill designed to check voluntary unassisted emigration from India was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Sir G. S. Bajpai.

"It has been found", says the statement of objects and reasons, "that the lack of power to regulate the total flow of emigration for unskilled work, whether assisted or voluntary and whether under contract or not, may operate to the detriment of Indian communities overseas, particularly, in times of economic depression. The present Bill is intended to remedy the defect".

Bill To Amend Criminal Law

Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, introduced a Bill to Amend the Criminal Law with the following object:—

"A large number of public speeches designed to dissuade persons from enlisting in the Defence Forces or in the alternative to incite would be recruits to commit acts of mutiny or in subordination after joining those Forces have come to Government's notice during the past eighteen months. The object of the speakers is clearly not the spread of pacifism, but to dissuade would-be recruits from taking part in any war in which the British Empire may become engaged. The Bill is designed to penalise these activities".

Punishment for breach of the provisions of the Bill may extend to two years' imprisonment or fine or both.

Aircraft Amendment Bill

Emergency powers to deal with the spread of epidemic diseases by aircraft are sought by the Government of India in a Bill to amend the Indian Aircraft Act introduced in the Assembly today by Sir G. S. Bajpai.

The Indian Aircraft Act contains a provision empowering the Central Government to make rules for the prevention of danger arising to public health by the introduction or spread of disease from aircraft and for the prevention of the conveyance of infection or contagion of aircraft.

This rule-making power, however, is subject to the condition of previous publication for three months and therefore affords no remedy against an emergent danger requiring immediate action. The Central Government is left, therefore, with no power of emergent regulation in a case in which the existence of such power is an important provision in the protection of India against the introduction of a dangerous disease.

The Bill seeks to remedy this by empowering the Central Government to take such special measures as may be necessary and to make temporary rules for a period not exceeding three months at any one time when there is danger of dangerous epidemic diseases being brought into India by aircraft

Cotton Bill.

A third Bill introduced by Sir G. S. Bajpai seeks to give the cotton industry in Bombay two representatives on the Indian Central Cotton Committee instead of one at present.

After the introduction of the Bills by Sir G. S. Bajpai and Mr. Ogilvie, Mr. Maxwell moved reference to a Select Committee of the Bill to amend the Law relating to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the Phooka Bill). Mr. Maxwell referred to the large volume of opinion expressed in favour of the Bill and to the constructive suggestions elicited in the course of circulation. This, he claimed, justified circulation against which some amount of criticism had been directed.

The House agreed to the motion and had an early adjournment for lunch. It was agreed to take up the adjournment motion at 2-30 p. m., instead of at usual time at 4 p. m.

TALK OF EXPERIENCE.

Mr. A. Chettiar, moving adjournment of the House, said the important point to be considered was whether there were available suitable Indians qualified according to the provision of the Act. He referred to the debate on the Act and said Sir N. N. Sircar, in opposing an amendment of the European Group demanding that the Superintendent should be a fully qualified actuary, pointed out the term "fully qualified" had been defined as meaning an actuary with fifteen years' experience and, if that amendment was accepted, it would shut out all Indians. Therefore, it was admittedly not necessary that the candidate for the post should have fifteen years' experience. It might be necessary in England where actuaries were as a rule not men with the highest academic qualifications whereas in India the highest academic qualifications were possessed by actuaries. Government had admitted last year and Sir Muhammad Zafrullah admitted it today that there were five qualified actuaries. Why then did they consider the claims of only one of them and not the rest? As for practical experience, the world had testified to the administrative capacity shown by Congress and other Ministers in the Provinces who took up Office without any previous administrative experience.

IMPORT OF FOREIGNERS.

Mr. Thirumal Rao condemned the "Consistent policy of the Government of India" to import some foreigner or other for jobs in India. The Act defined "actuary" as actuary with qualifications to be laid down by the Government of India. Apparently the Government of India in these words left for themselves sufficient loophole to appoint some one suited to themselves. As regards the number of Indians available for the post, why did they assume that the four, whose cases were not considered and the one whose case was actually considered, would not be public-spirited enough to accept the appointment even at a sacrifice? Men who were more capable than many on the Government benches had actually accepted very low salaries in the provinces.

QUALIFICATION NOT ENOUGH

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah, Commerce Member, referred to the definition in the Act and the debate on it during the last Simla Session and pointed out that there was no difference between a qualified and a fully qualified actuary. He contested the claim that if there were available qua-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

Women's Section For Prohibition

Measure In Ahmedabad For Effective Enforcement Of Law

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

The Prohibition Department of the Government of Bombay has opened a women's section with Miss Mridula Sarabhai as the Honorary Supervisor, to help the enforcement of prohibition.

A meeting of the women workers of the city was convened last evening in the office of the Prohibition Department, when Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Honorary Prohibition Commissioner and Miss Mridula, explained the scheme of prohibition and exhorted the women workers to co-operate in carrying out the programme of the prohibition department. Constitution of Women's Committees in the different wards which will do propaganda among women by means of lectures, magic lantern shows etc. is also contemplated.—A.P.

INDIA AND WORLD CULTURE

Sir Manmatha Nath's Lecture

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

"India will once again give the world a new message which will serve as a guiding light amidst the darkness that is at the present moment pervading the world a darkness which is leading the world to a dismal abyss and to which the world is drifting, blindly following egotistic and arrogant policie sand depending on the quick sands of brute force and forgetting the elementary lessons of humanity and culture."

This hope was expressed by the Hon. Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee, acting Law Member to the Government of India, in the course of an illuminating address on "India's contribution to world culture" delivered under the auspices of the U. P. Hindu Association at the Kalibari Protima Mitter Hall.

Dr. Sir Gokulchand Narang was in the chair and the audience included, among others, Sir Brojendralal Mitter, Mr. A. C. Dutta, Deputy President of the Central Legislative Assembly, Mr. N. C. Mehta, and Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra, M.L.A.—United Press.

NANGAPARBAT EXPEDITION ABANDON ATTEMPT

SIMLA, August 8.

The latest report received here about Dr. Paul Bauer's Nangaparbat expedition is that they have abandoned "the last attempt at camp five, owing to snow and wind".

The report adds: "Last night the last men returned to base camp and all climbers and porters are safe".—A. P.

MOTORISTS OPPOSE MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

All India Day To Be Observed To Protest Against Measure

LAHORE, Aug. 7.

The second annual session of the All-India Motor Union Federal Congress concluded to-day after passing resolutions relating to the Indian Motor Vehicles Bill and the various grievances of motor drivers against the traffic police.

The Conference decided to send a deputation consisting of Mr. Choudhry, Bengal Bus Syndicate, Calcutta, Sheikh Hissamuddin, President of the Punjab Motor Union and Mr. Basant Kishan Jaggi, General Secretary of the Punjab Motor Union, to Simla to see the members of the Central Legislative Assembly and to place before them the views of the Conference about the Motor Vehicles Bill.

The Conference resolved that an All-India day should be observed at an early date when processions should be taken out and meetings held at which resolutions be adopted against the Motor Vehicles Bill.

The invitation extended by the Agra Motor Union that the next session of the All-India Motor Union Federal Congress be held at Agra in Xmas was accepted.

Sheikh Hissam-ud-Din, who was elected President of the newly formed All-India Motor Transport Union yesterday and was authorised to form his Cabinet, announced the names of the members of his Cabinet to-day. Mr. Deshmukh of Berar has been appointed as General Secretary of the Union, Mr. Basant Kishan Jaggi as Joint Secretary. Among the members of the Cabinet are Mr. Choudhry, Bengal Bus Syndicate, Calcutta, and Mr. Jamnadas of the Wardha Motor Union.—A.P.

CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Select Committee's Report

SIMLA, Aug. 8.

The most important change made in the Motor Vehicles Bill by the Select Committee, whose report was presented to the Assembly to-day, relates to certain powers of co-ordinating road and rail transport given in the original Bill to the regional transport authorities.

By the new clause, the Committee vests these powers in the Provincial Governments. The Committee considers that under the existing conditions, the Provincial Government itself should be the authority in the best position to weigh against each other the conflicting interests of road and rail traffic. The new clause details the considerations to be borne in mind and defines the powers to be exercised by the authority.

These considerations are the advantages offered to the public, trade and industry by the development of motor transport and the desirability of preventing deterioration of the valuable national assets in the Indian railways and the desirability of preventing the deterioration of the road system.

The setting up of a provincial transport authority which was discretionary in the original Bill has been made mandatory and its powers of co-ordination and control of the regional transport authorities enlarged.

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

The Committee also had made some important changes in the clauses relating to Third Party Insurance, the main result of which is to simplify the legal proceedings in connection with any contested claim. The Committee has added new provision stating that rules under the act made by the Central Government or any Provincial Government shall be subject to such modifications as the Provincial or Central Legislature may make.

The provisions regarding reciprocal recognition of licences issued by the British India, Indian States and foreign settlements in India have been recast by the Committee which now lays down that the privilege of having its licences recognised as valid in British India may be withdrawn from any State or territory if it is found that recognition is not mutual or the issue of licences in a particular State or territory is not adequately controlled. Similar reciprocity relating to the recognition of the registration of certificates has been insisted upon.

A unique feature of the Committee's report is a resolution incorporated in it recommending that work of collation and classification of opinions on the Bills committed their charge should be the responsibility of the Assembly Department. The resolution understood that the sequel to the dispute between the Secretary of the Assembly and the Committee on the point whether work of preparation of summary of circulated opinions for use of the Committee should be undertaken by by the Assembly Department or the administrative department to which the Bill relates.—A. P.

"DISCOURTEOUS, INSULTING AND OFFENSIVE"

U. P. Journalists' Association Condemns Mr Kripalani's Behaviour Towards Journalist

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 8.

A sensational event in the history of Indian Journalism happened last evening when the Upper India Journalists' Association by an overwhelming majority, passed a resolution severely condemning Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee for his "discourteous, insulting and offensive" behaviour towards a Press correspondent.

The Association further condemned Mr. Kripalani for having subsequently "adopted attitude unworthy of a public man of his standing."

Mr. R. Jafri, Representative of the Reuter and Associated Press, presided at the meeting. The meeting was attended by representatives of News Agencies and leading Indian and foreign newspapers.

Among those who were represented at the meeting were. The "Daily Herald," London; "Daily Express," London; "News Chronicle," London; "Sunday Express," London; British United Press; Indian United Press; Reuter; Associated Press; the "Amrita Bazar Patrika"; the "Statesman"; the "Times of India"; the "Pioneer"; "Leader"; the "Hindu"; the "Tribune"; the "Bombay Chronicle"; the "Anand Bazar Patrika"; the "Hindustan Standard"; the "Twentieth Century Bharat" (Hindi Daily of Allahabad); "Vijay" and the "Freethinker" (Allahabad).

Mr. K. Iswara Dutta, Editor of the "Twentieth Century" moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Krishna Mohan, representative of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" after discussion extending over two hours. It was passed by an overwhelming majority, only two members dissenting:—

"The Association feels convinced from data available to it that Mr. J.B. Kripalani's attitude as President of the public meeting held in Muhammad Ali Park on May 29, 1938 to a Press correspondent was utterly discourteous, insulting and offensive and strongly condemns him for having created a situation which was so detrimental to harmonious relations between public men and the Press. The Association also notes with regret and surprise that he and other leaders present on the occasion did nothing to prevent violence in which a section of audience tried to indulge towards the Press correspondent. The Association considers that Mr. Kripalani's letter of August 2, 1938, is wholly out of accord with the tone, spirit, and substance of his previous communication to Pt. Krishnakant on the subject at issue and that in having first asked for and received assurances of fairplay and justice from the Association and then cast reflections on the association, Mr. Kripalani adopted an attitude unworthy of a public man of his standing. The Association calls upon all journalists to uphold and maintain individually and collectively dignity of the profession by visiting attacks if any from any quarter on their cherished rights and privileges."

It will be recalled that Mr. Kripalani sometime ago was alleged to have a treated a Press correspondent rudely at a public meeting. Mr. Kripalani was requested by the Association to send his version of the incident to the Association. But Mr. Kripalani refused to send any statement to the Association saying that it was not competent to hold "Judicial Enquiry" into the affair although at first he was willing to do so and wanted assurances from the Association of fair play and justice which Association duly gave him.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

PUT YOUR HANDS OUT, DETECTIVE--
--WE'RE GONNA TIE YOU UP AN' DUMP YOU IN A NICE, COOL CLOSET!
5-13
SUDDENLY, DONAVAN KICKS A TABLE TOWARD RELSON AND LEAPS FOR THE OTHER MAN!
CRACK!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
POKE ME IN TH' JAW, EH?---LEMME FIND YOUR HEAD WITH THIS— AN' YOU'LL BE COUNTIN' STARS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Chipperfield, Australian Cricketer, who was operated upon for appendicitis in a Dundee hospital, it is understood, is making good recovery.

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